1

REPORT

ON THE

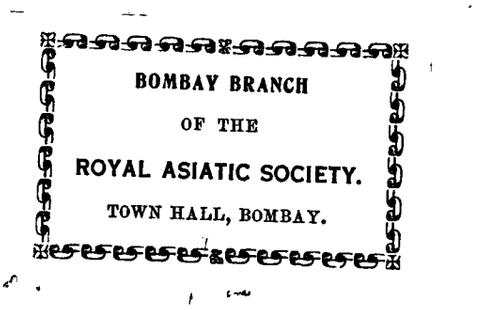
Settlement

LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE Madras Presy.

1904-05 to 1908-09

00134096



Digitized with financial assistance from

Government of Maharashtra

on 01 February, 2020

$$\frac{20}{\frac{6}{2}}$$

1941

REPORTS

ON THE

SETTLEMENT OF THE LAND REVENUE

OF THE

DISTRICTS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY

134096

FOR FASLI 1314 (1904-1905).

20
6
2

MADRAS:
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

1906.

CONTENTS.

	PAGES
Maximum size prescribed	80
PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT, No. 122, Revenue, dated 9th February 1906	i to iii
REPORT FROM THE BOARD OF REVENUE, No. 411, dated 29th December 1905	1 to 15
	PARAS.
Prefatory	1
Season, rainfall, prices, etc.	2
Crops	2
Condition of cattle	2
Number of ryotwari villages	3
Heads of Land Revenue	4
Peshkash or revenue from permanently-settled estates	5
Shrotriyam jodi	6
Holdings	7 & 8
Cultivation	9
Water-rate and second-crop charge	10
Season remissions	11
Fixed remissions	12
Beriz deductions	13
Miscellaneous revenue	14
Net ryotwar demand	15
Total land revenue demand (current)	16
Total demand under cesses (current)	17
Demand and collection under land revenue and cesses (current)	18
Demand and collection of arrears	19
Total balance of land revenue and cesses	20
Reconciliation of differences between the collections of land revenue and cesses as shown in the Jamabandi and in the Accountant-General's statements	21
Excess collections	22
Distribution of collections between land revenue and cesses	23
Charges debited to Land Revenue	24
Processes under Act II of 1864	25
Demand notices	26
Distraints and attachments	27 & 28
Sale notices	29
Sales	30
Process-service establishments	31
Costs in civil suits	32
Interest on arrears of land revenue	33
Sales of land under Standing Order Nos. 15, 16, 21 and 45	34
Sub-division of quit-rent	35
Transfer of registry of holdings	36
Ruined tanks	37
Settlement by Collectors	38
Loans and advances	39–45
Survey advances	46
Vernacular knowledge of Civilians	47
Relations between landlords and tenants in the larger zamindaris	48
Growth of sub-letting in ryotwari villages	49
Relations of the people to Government and of different classes of people to one another	50
Effect of recent legislation on the people	51

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY * LIBRARY * BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

STATEMENTS—

PAGES

No. 1.—Statement showing the retail and wholesale prices of food-grains in seers of 80 tolas per rupee compared with the commutation rates of the newly-settled districts in each district of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1314 (1904–1905) ... ... 16 & 17

„ 2.—Statement showing the approximate area and revenue of the zamindaris in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1314 (1904–1905) 18

„ 3.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1314 (1904–1905) ... ... 20 to 23

„ 4.—Comparative statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari Land Revenue for fasli 1314 (1904–1905) ... ... 24 to 28

„ 5.—Statement showing the details under different causes of net variations in the extent and assessment of ryotwar holdings in each district of the Madras Presidency in fasli 1314 (1904–1905) 29

„ 6.—Statement showing particulars of remission and beriz deductions for fasli 1314 (1904–1905) 30

„ 7.—Statement showing alienations of land revenue in ryotwari (temporarily settled) tracts for fasli 1314 31

„ 8.—Statement showing the lands granted on cowle for fasli 1314 (1904–1905) 32

„ 9.—Comparative statement of land revenue miscellaneous items for fasli 1314 (1904–1905) 32

„ 10.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of land revenue and cesses for fasli 1314 (1904–1905) ... ... 33 to 36

„ 11.—Statement showing the excess collections for fasli 1314 (1904–1905) ... 36

„ 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1314 (1904–1905) ... ... 37 to 39

„ 13.—Statement showing the particulars of processes issued and the fees collected under Act II of 1864 in the several districts for fasli 1314 (1904–1905) 40

„ 14.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of interest charged on arrears of land revenue for fasli 1314 (1904–1905) ... 41

„ 15.—Statement showing the disposal of cases of transfer of registry during fasli 1314 (1904–1905) ... ... 42 & 43

„ 16.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries under the Land Improvement Loans Act for fasli 1314 (1904–1905) ... ... 44 & 45

„ 17.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries under the Agriculturists' Loans Act for fasli 1314 (1904–1905) ... ... 46 & 47

„ 18.—Statement showing the classification of loans sanctioned under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts during fasli 1314 (1904–1905) 48

Quinquennial.

No. 19.—Statement showing the number and state of repair of the irrigation works in each district of the Madras Presidency classified according to their capacity (ayacut) for fasli 1310 (1900–1901) ... ... 50 to 54

„ 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1310 (1900–1901) ... ... 55 to 61

TABLE C.—Incidence of Land Revenue on area and population in each district in the Madras Presidency in the agricultural year ending 30th June 1904 ... ... 62 & 63

TABLE E.—Transfer of property in land in each district in the Madras Presidency in the agricultural year ending 30th June 1905 64

Extracts from District Reports of

	PAGES
Ganjám	65
Vizagapatam	66
Gódávari	67
Kistna	68 & 69
Guntúr	69
Nellore	70
Cuddapah	70 to 72
Anantapur	72
Bellary	72 & 73
Kurnool	73 & 74
Madras	74
Chingleput	75
North Arcot	75 & 76
South Arcot	76 & 77
Tanjore	77 to 79
Trichinopoly	79 & 80
Madura	80
Tinnevelly	80 to 82
Coimbatore	82
The Nilgiris	82 & 83
Salem	83 & 84
South Canara	84 & 85
Malabar	85

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).

Settlement of Land Revenue (Jamabandi) — Submitting to Government report on the — for fasli 1314 (1904-1905). } (Here enter No. 411, dated 29th December 1905.)

Order—No. 122, Revenue, dated 9th February 1906.

Miscellaneous.

The report on the Land Revenue Settlement of the Presidency for fasli 1314—the revenue year ending 30th June 1905—will be recorded with the following remarks:—

(1) The Government are glad that the Board has been able to send its report by the 31st December. That date will now be definitely prescribed for its future submission.

(2) The rainfall was considerably below the average in all districts except Ganjám, Vizagapatam, the Nilgiris, and Malabar, and the seasonal conditions were not favourable to agriculture. The prices of the staple food-grains rose considerably above those of the preceding two years and were also higher than the average prices of the ten normal years ending 1899–1900. In the latter part of the year "warning" rates prevailed over a large part of the Presidency.

(3) The total extent under ryotwari holdings was 24·09 million acres, of which the extent cropped was 18·96 million acres or 79 per cent. Excluding the area in the South Canara district for which statistics have been furnished for the first time, the extent cropped fell from 19·39 million acres or 83 per cent. of the total holdings in the previous year to 18·22 million acres or 78 per cent. of the total holdings in the year under review. The decrease which occurred throughout the Presidency was generally due to the deficiency in the rainfall.

(4) The Government agree with the Board that the Kurnool district may be considered to have now so far recovered from the effects of the great famine of 1876 that no further special report on the increase of holdings in that district is necessary.

(5) The following statement exhibits under the principal heads the land revenue and cesses that accrued in the year under review and in the previous year:—

Items of revenue.	Fasli 1313 (1903-1904).	Fasli 1314 (1904-1905).	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Peshkash or revenue from permanently-settled estates ..	49,91,798	49,91,515	— 283
2. Land-cess on permanently-settled estates	11,24,630	11,25,998	+ 1,368
3. Quit-rent levied on inam villages held on favourable tenure.	7,56,884	7,57,733	+ 849
4. Land-cess on inam villages held on favourable tenure ..	3,15,629	3,34,484	+ 18,855
5. Revenue from lands held under the ryotwari system including water-rate and miscellaneous revenue.	5,51,15,285	5,17,79,395	—33,35,890
6. Land and village cess on ryotwari and miscellaneous ..	67,45,876	68,51,074	+ 1,05,198
Total Land Revenue and Miscellaneous ..	6,08,63,967	5,75,28,643	—33,35,324
Total Cesses * ..	81,86,135	83,11,556	+ 1,25,421

* Including Railway cess in Kistna, Kurnool, Tinnevelly, Coimbatore and Salem.

(6) The settled assessment on ryotwari holdings was Rs. 483·50 lakhs or 8·22 lakhs more than in the previous year. More than 98 per cent. of the increase was due to the introduction of new settlement rates into the districts of Guntúr and South Canara during the year. The revenue derived from water-rate and from the charge on second crops amounted to Rs. 20·80 lakhs, compared with a revenue of Rs. 28·26 in the previous year. The decrease in water-rate, the bulk of which occurred in North Arcot, South Arcot, Cuddapah, Nellore, Anantapur and Salem, was due to the fact that the supply of water in many of the sources of irrigation was inadequate to meet the usual demand. Ample allowance seems to have been made for the unfavourable conditions of the season, the total amount of "season remissions" exceeding by 34·50 lakhs the remissions of the previous year.

(7) Under the head of miscellaneous revenue, the Government observe that there were still large receipts (3·60 lakhs) from the occupation of poramboke lands. The Government hope that the result of the enforcement of the provisions of the Land Encroachments Act will be to decrease such occupation wherever it is objectionable. But the fact that prohibitive charges were levied on less than a third of the acreage of poramboke actually occupied seems to indicate that a large portion of the area in question is unnecessarily classed as poramboke. The attention of Collectors should be drawn to the matter and they should be asked to take steps to correct the registry of such lands wherever that course is free from objection, bearing in mind that the wants of the future as well as of the present must be reasonably provided for.

(8) *Collections.*—Of the total current demand (Rs. 6,58,40,199), Rs. 6,40,18,974 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 924 written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 18,20,301 or 2·7 per cent. The balance of arrears due at the beginning of the year was Rs. 12,40,333, of which Rs. 9,95,865 were collected and Rs. 73,224 written off. The total balance, current and arrears, due at the end of the fasli, was Rs. 19,91,545, of which more than 70 per cent. had been collected or written off by the end of October 1905. The collections may be considered satisfactory in the circumstances of the season.

(9) *Coercion.*—The Government observe that as a result of the orders issued in May 1904 restricting the issue of demand notices to cases in which there was good reason to believe that the defaulter would not pay without the use of actual coercion, there was a satisfactory decrease (3,033,469) in the number of demand notices issued; but as these demand notices can scarcely be regarded as "coercive process" except in a technical sense, being little more than a delivery of account and a request to pay, the large decrease in the number of issues was rather a relief to the serving establishments than anything else. There was a comparatively slight increase (23,179) in the number of notices of distraint and attachment. But this was due to special causes, and not to any undue severity in the use of coercive process. The total number of persons against whom distraints were issued rose from 11·4 per cent. to 12·0 per cent. of the total number of ryotwari pattadars, but property was sold in only 2·0 per cent. of the cases in which it was attached, being 0·25 per cent. of the total number of

holdings. The average price realized per acre from lands sold for arrears was slightly higher than in the previous year, but the extent bought in for want of bidders was slightly more.

(10) *Loans.*—The amount of advances under the Loans Acts rose from Rs. 2·43 lakhs to Rs. 5·01 lakhs. The increase, which occurred chiefly in Kurnool, Chingleput, Bellary, Salem and Cuddapah, is attributed to the unfavourable character of the season. The smaller percentage of recoveries under both Acts (78 and 81 per cent.) compared with the recoveries in the previous year (85 and 82 per cent.) was due to the same cause.

The net financial result of the year's operations was a gain to Government of Rs. 11,648 against Rs. 47,657 in the previous year. The question of amending the existing rules with the object of attaining greater elasticity in the working of the system under which advances are made is now under consideration.

(True Extract.)

A. G. CARDEW,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).
„ Board of Revenue (Land Revenue).
Copy to the Public Department (for the Presidency Administration Report).

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1905.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), MADRAS.

Recd.	1905.	*Enclosures*
Regd.		*Spare copies*

Printed January 20th, 1906.

Proceedings, No. 411, 29th December 1905.

Settlement of Land Revenue (Jamabandi).

Submitting to Government report on the — for fasli 1314 (1904–1905).

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

(REVENUE SETTLEMENT, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE).

The Hon'ble Mr. J. N. ATKINSON, I.C.S.,
The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. WEIR, I.C.S.,
Commissioners of Land Revenue.
The Hon'ble Mr. A. E. CASTLESTUART STUART, I.C.S.,
Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture.

Resolution—No. 411, dated 29th December 1905.

The Board begs to submit the report on the settlement of land revenue in this Presidency for fasli 1314 (1904–1905), together with the prescribed statements. The fasli under report witnessed an important territorial change in the creation of a new Collectorate, Guntúr, with effect from the 1st October 1904, under G.Os., No. 560, Public, dated 29th June 1904, and No. 666, Public, dated 9th August 1904. This district is composed of seven taluks of the old Kistna district and one taluk of the Nellore district. Five taluks of the old Gódávari district were at the same time transferred to the new Kistna district.

2. *Season, rainfall, prices, etc.*—There was a considerable deficiency in the rainfall throughout the Presidency, except in Ganjám, Vizagapatam, the Nilgiris and Malabar. Floods in the Gódávari and Kistna districts reached the maximum height of 5·5 feet and 12·30 feet respectively over the crest of the anicut. The freshes in the Cauvery and Tambraparni were moderate in the early part of the year, while there were none in the Pennair and Vaigai. The average annual prices * of staple food-grains were higher than in the preceding two years and higher also than the average of ten normal years ending 1899–1900. The prices of rice were below the so-called "warning" rates everywhere up to December, but from that month warning rates prevailed in Kistna, Guntúr, Cuddapah, Carnatic, Central and Southern districts. The prices of dry grains were below the "normal" rates for a period ranging from July to November in Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Anantapur, parts of the Central districts and a few others. The prices of ragi were below "warning" rates throughout the year in Ganjám, Vizagapatam and Bellary, while in the remaining districts they rose above that level during the latter part of the year. In the case of cholam and cumbu "warning" rates prevailed in all the districts in the latter part of the year except in Bellary where the price of cholam stood below that level throughout the year.

* Statement No. I.

The area under crops decreased during the year. Among food-grains which constitute the bulk of the crops, cholam alone exhibited an increase, while the other grains shared in the general decrease. Under industrial crops there were increases under cotton and sugarcane. The outturn of paddy ranged generally from 8 to 11 annas, while that of other crops, with a few exceptions, ranged between 7 and 11 annas.

The condition of cattle was not so good as in the previous year, the mortality from diseases among horned cattle having risen from 88,930 to 95,287. A cattle-census was taken by the karnams (village accountants) during the year under report, and tested by Revenue Inspectors and Tahsildars, and in a few cases by Divisional-officers also. The enumeration was generally trustworthy and correct.

3. *Number of villages.*—The total number of ryotwari villages was 24,125 against 24,340 in the previous year. There was a decrease of 59 villages in Guntúr and 158 villages in South Canara, due to the clubbing of villages at the resettlement of those districts, and an increase of two villages in Malabar, due to the fact that a single amsam in Cochin was treated as three desams at the settlement of Malabar.

Statement No. 3, column 2.

4. The land revenue of the Presidency is derived from the undermentioned sources:—

(*a*) Peshkash or revenue from permanently-settled estates;

(*b*) Shrotriyam jodi or quit-rent levied on inam villages;

(*c*) Assessment (including water-rate) levied on lands held under the ryotwari system; and

(*d*) Miscellaneous revenue.

5. *Peshkash or revenue from permanently-settled estates.*—The total amount of peshkash payable during the fasli was Rs. 49,91,515, or Rs. 283 less than in the preceding year. The main variations are the following:—

		Rs.
Increase—		
(1) Assessment on resumed inams made over to the proprietors concerned	+	84
(2) Increase in the peshkash of the Kotapad pargana (*vide* G.O., No. 1942, Judicial, dated 28th December 1900) ...	+	268
Decrease—		
(1) Reduction of peshkash consequent on the acquisition of lands for public purposes	—	342
(2) Compensation allowed to zamindars on account of loss of jodi on resumed inams	—	184

6. *Shrotriyam jodi.*—The quit-rent payable to Government on villages held on shrotriyam or favourable tenure, amounted to Rs. 7,57,733 or Rs. 849 more than in the preceding year. The increase is mainly due to the enhancement of kattubadi on certain alienated mokhasa villages of the Thottapalli estate in the Gódávari district and to the inclusion under "whole inam" villages, of five villages in Trichinopoly, which had previously been treated as "minor inams."

7. *Holdings.*—The total extent of ryotwari holdings during the year was 24·09 million acres, including for the first time the area in the South Canara district (738,732 acres) into which settlement was introduced completely during the year. There were decreases in ten districts and increases in twelve others. The decrease was large in Anantapur, Nellore and Guntúr. The decrease in the first two districts was due to the unfavourable character of the season, while in Guntúr it was due mainly to the introduction of survey areas. The increase was nowhere large except in Malabar where it was due partly to the erroneous omission of 15,000 acres from the holdings of fasli 1313 and partly to the transfer of some unoccupied dry land to occupied dry during the year. The increase in the remaining districts was due generally to expansion of cultivation.

Statement No. 4, columns 19, 20 and 21.

The total assessment of holdings was Rs. 483·50 lakhs or 8·22 lakhs more than in the previous year. Of the increase more than 98 per cent. or 8·13 lakhs was due to the introduction of new rates of assessment into the districts of Guntúr and South Canara during the year. The remaining

Statement No. 4, columns 23, 24 and 25.
Statement No. 5, columns 3, 5, 7 and 13.

increase was chiefly due to the ordinary expansion of cultivation. There was a large decrease in Nellore due to relinquishments, owing to the unfavourable character of the season.

8. Compared with fasli 1285 (1875–76), the year preceding the great famine of 1876–1878, the total area under holdings during fasli 1314 (1904–1905) excluding South Canara exhibits an increase of 3·33 million acres or 16·61 per cent. If the area of occupied land shown under "Miscellaneous" were included, the increase would amount to 4·05 million acres. A portion of this increase, 1·32 million acres, may be ascribed to the ascertainment of correct survey areas and the redemption of inams, the remaining 2·73 million acres being the result of a steady extension of cultivation. The district of Kurnool, in which the deficiency in comparison with fasli 1285 continued much longer than elsewhere, began to exhibit an increase in fasli 1312 (1902–1903), and during the year under report the increase amounted to 46,304 acres. The district having now completely recovered from the effects of the great famine of 1876–1878, the Board presumes that the special report called for in G.Os., No. 427, dated 28th August 1896, and No. 612, dated 23rd July 1897, is no longer necessary.

9. *Cultivation.*—The extent cropped in the Presidency was 18·96 million acres or 79 per cent. of the total holdings. Excluding the figures of the South Canara district (738,732 acres) for which statistics were not furnished for the previous year, the extent cropped amounted to 18·22 million acres against 19·39 million acres or 83 per cent. in 1903–1904. The decrease, amounting to 1,161,000 acres, occurred throughout the Presidency, being due generally to the scanty rainfall. In Guntúr it is also attributed to the adoption of survey areas in the resettled taluks.

Statement No. 3, column 49.

10. *Water-rate and second-crop charge.*—The revenue derived from these sources amounted to Rs. 20·80 lakhs against Rs. 28·26 lakhs or 7·46 lakhs less than in the previous year. Of this decrease nearly Rs. 3 lakhs related to water-rate on dry land and Rs. 4·46 lakhs to second-crop charge on wet land. The bulk of the decrease under water-rate occurred in North Arcot, South Arcot, Cuddapah, Nellore, Anantapur and Salem, and was caused by inadequate supply in the irrigation sources. There was a large increase in Gódávari, Kistna, Guntúr and Tanjore due to the increased demand for canal water caused by the defective rainfall: in Guntúr the resettlement contributed in some measure to the increase. The decrease under second-crop charge on "wet land" occurred mainly in Chingleput, North Arcot and South Arcot which together contributed over 82 per cent. of the decrease under this head.

Statement No. 3, columns 43, 48 and 53.

11. *Remissions—Season-remissions.*—The amount of season-remissions granted during the year was Rs. 39·22 lakhs or 34·50 lakhs more than in the previous year. The increase occurred generally under all the sub-heads except "land flooded or injured by water" and is attributed to the unfavourable character of the season.

Statement No. 6.

Remission on land left waste.—The total amount remitted under this head was Rs. 13,42,202, of which Rs. 9,805 were remitted on 10,175 acres of dry land and Rs. 13,32,397 on 294,499 acres of wet land. In the Kistna district, dry remissions were granted under G.O., No. 626, dated 25th July 1901, on land under river-fed tanks in the Divi islands. In Guntúr they were granted on land which had been wet in the previous year and had been converted at the resettlement into dry. In the Udayagiri taluk of the Nellore district and in Kurnool, remissions were necessitated by the unfavourable character of the season. In Madura, remissions were given, as in the previous year, on account of land damaged by Periyár water. Wet remissions were granted nearly in all the districts, but were large only in North Arcot (Rs. 2,21,858), Chingleput (Rs.2,00,689), Nellore (Rs. 1,86,963) and Cuddapah (Rs. 185,777).

Statement No. 3, columns 33 to 36.

"*Shavi or short crop.*"—The remissions under this head amounted to 19·06 lakhs of rupees against 1·67 lakhs in the previous year. 14·77 lakhs related to wet land and Rs. 4·29 lakhs to dry land. The largest remissions were those given in

Chingleput (Rs. 4,85,946), Nellore (Rs. 3,56,084), Kurnool (Rs. 3,31,518), Cuddapah (Rs. 1,25,469), North Arcot (Rs. 1,24,359), South Arcot (Rs. 93,223) and Tinnevelly (Rs. 84,725). Dry remissions were confined to the districts of Kurnool, Cuddapah, Guntúr, Kistna and Nellore.

Injury by floods.—The amount remitted under this head was Rs. 16,088, more than 79 per cent. of which was granted in Kistna.

Tiruakammi (*i.e., the remission of the difference between the wet and dry assessment on wet land cultivated with dry crops owing to insufficiency or failure of water supply*). —The remissions under this head amounted to Rs. 5·57 lakhs, and were large in Nellore, Cuddapah, Chingleput, North Arcot and Salem.

Other remissions.—A sum of Rs. 49,876, under this head, represents the excess over the old demand due in the Palnad taluk of the Guntúr district by reason of resettlement, but remitted as a special case on account of the almost total failure of the north-east monsoon in that taluk—*vide* G.O., Mis. No. 420, Revenue, dated 27th March 1905.

12. *Fixed remissions* (*or abatements of the demand granted from year to year for various reasons*).—These remissions amounted to Rs. 14·29 lakhs against 14·70 lakhs in the previous year. Rupees 1,03,401 were granted for irrigation by lift, and Rs. 24,491 as remuneration by way of inam for the maintenance of irrigation works. Increment remissions, as explained in the previous reports, represent the abatements allowed on the introduction of settlement or resettlement in those cases where the increase over the old assessment is in excess of 25 per cent., such excess being imposed gradually in instalments increasing every year. These remissions amounted to Rs. 12,68,340 and were granted in Gódávari, Kistna, Anantapur, Trichinopoly, Salem, and largely in Guntúr, South Canara and Malabar, the amount in the three districts last named being Rs. 12·53 lakhs.

13. *Beriz deductions* (*i.e.*, deductions made from village collections in favour of inamdars and religious institutions) amounted to Rs. 8·99 lakhs or Rs. 23,517 less than in the previous year.

A sum of Rs. 41,166, being assignments of revenue in lieu of *tasdiks* or money-allowances in favour of religious institutions in the South Canara district, was newly brought to account during the year in the remission statement, as the land of which the assessment was hitherto assigned to religious institutions in that district is now included in ryots' holdings.

14. *Miscellaneous revenue.*—The revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 75·99 lakhs or Rs. 28,592 less than in the previous year. Items (1) Jodi and quit-rent on minor inams, (5) Land cultivated without issue of pattas, (8) Revenue from tree pattas and (10) Process-service fees, do not call for any special remark.

Statement No. 9.

Items 2 *and* 3.—Water-rate on minor inams in ryotwari villages and on land in proprietary villages amounted to Rs. 28·52 lakhs of which 24·45 lakhs were contributed by Gódávari, Kistna and Guntúr, and 1·13 by Madura. There was an increase of 1·20 lakhs under these two heads.

Item 4.—Under penal charge for water there was also an increase of over Rupees 76,000, which chiefly occurred in the Kistna and Tinnevelly districts.

Item 6—"*Concealed cultivation.*"—The revenue under this head fell from Rs. 9,476 to Rs. 6,627. South Canara alone contributed Rs. 4,185, and eight other districts the remainder.

Item 7.—The revenue derived from poramboke cultivation amounted to Rs. 3·60 lakhs against Rs. 4·16 lakhs in the previous year. The extent occupied or cultivated also fell from 105,838 to 98,928 acres. In South Arcot alone the extent of such cultivation fell from 31,978 to 21,578 acres. In Anantapur there was an increase under this head of 3,690 acres. Penal charges, amounting to 2·32 lakhs of rupees, were levied on 29,035 acres, which gives an average rate of Rs. 8 per acre. The highest

rate charged was Rs. 89 per acre in Tanjore, Rs. 57 in South Canara and Rs. 35 in Gódávari. The following are the more important heads grouped under "other items":—

	RS.
(i) Rent from lankas or islands situated in rivers, realised chiefly in the Gódávari and Kistna districts and partly in Guntúr and Ganjám	1,76,150
(ii) Sale-proceeds of assessed and unassessed waste land including those previously bought in on behalf of Government mostly in Ganjám, Gódávari, Madura and Salem	1,85,314
(iii) Quit-rent and ground-rent in the town of Madras	75,789
(iv) Revenue from coir, the produce of the Amindivi islands in South Canara	17,158
(v) Quit-rent on escheat land in Malabar	26,929
(vi) Assessment, quit-rent and water-charge of previous years brought to account particularly in Ganjám	25,202
(vii) Janmabhogam on Government land in Malabar	18,657

15. The net ryotwar demand *less* remissions and including water-rate, second-crop charge, and miscellaneous revenue, amounted to Rs. 517·79 lakhs against 551·16 lakhs in the previous year. The decrease of 33·37 lakhs of rupees is made up as shown below:—

	LAKHS OF RUPEES.
Increase in the assessment of holdings	+ 8·22
Decrease under second-crop charge and water-rate	— 7·46
Increase under remissions	— 33·85
Decrease under miscellaneous revenue	— 0·28
Total decrease ...	33·37

16. *Total land revenue demand (current).*—The demands under the several heads are exhibited below, together with the corresponding figures for the previous year:—

Statement No. 10.

	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.
	RS.	RS.
Peshkash on permanently-settled estates ...	49,91,798	49,91,515
Shrotriyam jodi	7,56,884	7,57,733
Ryotwar and Miscellaneous	5,51,15,285	5,17,79,395
Total ...	6,08,63,967	5,75,28,643

The decrease of Rs. 33,35,324, which occurs mainly under "Ryotwar and Miscellaneous," has been explained in the preceding paragraphs.

17. *Total demand under cesses (current).*—The current demand under cesses was as follows:—

	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.
	RS.	RS.
(i) Land-cess on permanently-settled estates ...	11,24,630	11,25,998
(ii) Land-cess on whole inam villages	3,15,629	3,34,484
(iii) Land and village cesses on Ryotwar and Miscellaneous revenue	67,45,876	68,51,074
Total ...	81,86,135	83,11,556

The bulk of the increase under item (ii) was due to the calculation of land-cess in the Kistna district, on the basis of the settlement rates of assessment. Under item (iii), the increase was chiefly caused by the inclusion of railway cess in Salem and Kurnool, and the introduction of the settlement rates of assessment in Guntúr and South Canara.

18. *Demand and collection under land revenue and cesses (current).*—The current demand under land revenue and cesses amounted to Rs. 6,58,40,199, of which Rupees 6,40,18,974 or 97·2 per cent. were collected within the fasli, and Rs. 924 were written off the accounts.

19. *Demand and collection of arrears.*—The total arrear demand under all heads amounted to Rs. 12,40,333; of this, a sum of Rs. 9,95,865 or 80·3 per cent., was collected within the fasli, and Rs. 73,224, or 5·9 per cent., was written off the accounts.

20. *Total balance of land revenue and cesses.*—The balance outstanding at the end of the fasli, both arrears and current, amounted to Rs. 19,91,545. Including the balances under (1) Local funds other than cesses, (2) the Proprietary Estates Village Service Fund and (3) revenue from Kurnool-Cuddapah canal which are dealt with in the monthly demand, collection and balance statements of land revenue and cesses, the total demand on 1st July 1905 was Rs. 20,43,413. Of this amount, Rs. 14,46,766, or 70·8 per cent. had been collected up to the end of October 1905, Rs. 12,257 had been written off the accounts, and Rs. 22,043 ascertained to be irrecoverable; the net recoverable balance on 1st November 1905 was Rs. 5,62,347. A portion of the amount, viz., Rs. 1,14,472, was due from Muhammad Ali Raja of Cannanore, and as stated in the reports of previous years, no steps were taken for its recovery pending the orders of Government. The districts of Bellary, Nellore, Guntúr and Kurnool contribute more than three lakhs and a half towards the balance. About half this amount, however, represented sums, of which the collection was postponed in Bellary and Kurnool on account of the unfavourable season. A sum of about Rs. 24,000 was due on the Chundi estate in Nellore, which is under the management of the Court of Wards, and was left unpaid for want of funds. Steps are being taken to collect the balance.

21. *Reconciliation of differences between the collections of land revenue and cesses as shown in the Jamabandi and the Accountant-General's statements.*—According to the statements of receipts furnished by the Accountant-General, the collections of land revenue and cesses, excluding the receipts in Mysore, Presidency Audit, etc., but including the Government contribution to the Village Service Fund for the 12 months, July 1904—June 1905, amounted to Rs. 6,43,39,639 as against Rs. 6,50,14,569 shown in the demand, collection and balance statements furnished by Collectors.

With the exception of the figures relating to the districts of Gódávari, Kistna and Chingleput, the returns from which have not yet been received, the variations have been fully explained by the Collectors concerned.

22. *Excess collections.*—Statement No. 11 shows the collection made in excess of the settled demand for the year, except in the three districts referred to in the foregoing paragraph. The total amount was Rs. 3,76,338 against Rs. 2,99,780* in fasli 1313. The increases over the previous year's figures were large in Cuddapah, North Arcot, South Arcot, Trichinopoly and Salem and were due chiefly to the collection of amounts which had to be subsequently remitted in consequence of the unfavourable character of the season. The main causes of excess collections continue to be—

* Includes figures for the three districts referred to.

(i) the collection of assessment on a provisional demand in anticipation of the settlement at jamabandi of the proper demand;

(ii) payment by persons holding under joint pattas, of sums in excess of their individual shares;

(iii) payment of the same amount twice over by pattadars—especially non-resident pattadars—and their tenants or agents in the village;

(iv) payment of assessment, often by postal money order, by each of several contending claimants to land, in order to assert his right;

(v) voluntary payments—especially by zamindars.

The excess payments due to the last three causes cannot be prevented. Nor is it possible to avoid over-payments due to the second cause so long as the individual shares of joint pattadars are not separately registered in the revenue accounts. The first-mentioned cause is a necessary consequence of the existence of the remission rules, for, in most districts, it is not possible to complete the jamabandi and fix the final demand, before the last kists are collected. Collectors have been instructed to take steps to minimise the excess collections as far as possible; and further measures for reducing such collections are under the consideration of the Board.

23. *Distribution of collections between land revenue and cesses.*—Land revenue and cesses are not collected separately, and no attempt is made to exhibit them separately in the village accounts. The total collections are distributed between land revenue and the several cesses in the Collector's office. The process consists of two stages, of which the first or the provisional distribution is effected by crediting to each head, month by month, such portion of the lump collections as will bear to the demand under the head, the same proportion as the total collection bears to the total demand under all the heads. The statements of distribution for fasli 1314 received from Collectors show that in all but eight districts, viz., Ganjám, Nellore, Cuddapah, Anantapur, Kurnool, Chingleput, North Arcot and South Arcot, the difference between the amounts provisionally credited and the proportionate amounts actually due was inconsiderable. The second stage is the final adjustment, which consists in corrrecting the provisional credits by transfers from one head to another where necessary, after the entire demand for the year under all the three heads has been collected or written off. The accounts of faslis 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312 and 1313 remained unadjusted in 1, 3, 4, 7 and 14 districts, respectively.

24. *The charges debited to land revenue.*—Charges of District Administration, including salaries of Revenue Inspectors, but not those of village establishments, amounted to Rs. 46,16,028, or 7·1 per cent. of the amount of land revenue and cesses realised, against 6·6 in the preceding fasli. The increase of Rs. 93,485, as compared with the charges in fasli 1313, was mainly due to the constitution of the new Guntúr district.

25. Statement No. 12 shows the particulars of coercive processes employed in the realization of Government demand under Madras Act II of 1864. The subjoined abstract compares the number of processes of each kind issued during the year with the figures for the three preceding faslis:—

—	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.
	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
Demand notices	6,535,738	6,184,628	6,212,162	3,178,693
Distraint and attachments	491,243	409,719	375,441	398,620
Sale notices	295,598	200,419	173,755	197,747
Sales	18,880	14,622	9,479	8,259
Total ..	7,341,459	6,809,388	6,770,837	3,783,319

It will be seen that, as compared with the preceding faslis, there was a large decrease (44 per cent.) in the total number of processes issued during the year.

26. *Demand notices.*—As the result of the orders issued in G.O., No. 458, Revenue, dated 4th May 1904 (communicated to Collectors with B.P., No. 157, dated 1st August 1904), under which demand notices should not be issued unless there is good reason to believe that actual coercion will probably be necessary to enforce payment, there was a very large decrease in the total number of demand notices issued. In Trichinopoly and South Canara, there was an *increase* in the number of demand notices. The Collector of Trichinopoly attributes the increase to the fact that, except in one taluk, sufficient attention was not paid to the orders referred to, and that the ryots in three other taluks wilfully withheld payment until they were certain that processes had been taken against them. The Collector states that the attention of the Divisional officers and Tahsildars will again be drawn to the instructions of Government and that steps will be taken to reduce the number of demand

notices. The small increase in the number of demand notices issued in South Canara is due to the same causes as the increase in the number of processes issued against real property which are explained in the next paragraph.

27. *Distraints and attachments.*—Compared with the figures for fasli 1313, these increased in ten districts and decreased in all the others. In the Presidency, as a whole, there was a net increase of 23,179 notices. There was a very large increase in Chingleput (50,035), which is attributed partly to the comparatively heavier arrears which were outstanding at the commencement of the fasli, and partly to the fact that the ryots withheld payment in expectation of remission on dry lands and on portions of wet fields. The increase was also comparatively large in South Arcot (5,992), Trichinopoly (4,877), South Canara (2,222), Madura (1,937) and Salem (1,005). The increase in South Arcot is reported to be mostly due to the difficulty experienced in recovering the arrear balance, while, in Madura and Salem, it is attributed to the unfavourable character of the season. The Collector of South Canara states that the increase in his district occurs chiefly in the two northern taluks and is due to the facts (1) that a large number of processes had to be issued on account of the revenue of fasli 1313 which was considerably in arrears in the said taluks at the end of the year and (2) that the disputes between the pattadars and the mulgeni tenants as to who should bear the increase in the assessment due to the introduction of settlement rendered it necessary to proceed against the lands in the first instance. The increase in Trichinopoly was due to the fact already referred to, viz., that ryots wilfully withheld payment till they were certain that processes had been issued against them.

Fasli.	Percentage of attachments to the total number of demands.		Total.
	Personal property.	Real.	
1313	5·5	0·5	6·0
1314	11·3	1·2	12·5

28. As compared with fasli 1313, there was a marked increase in the percentage of distraints and attachments to the number of demand notices. This is due to the steps taken to check the indiscriminate issue of "demand notices".

The attachments of immoveable property amounted to 38,901, or 6,540 more than in the previous fasli. The increase occurred chiefly in the six districts referred to in paragraph 27.

As in previous years, the number of attachments of *real* property in the Madura district far exceeded that of distraints of *personal* property. From the Collector's reply to the Board's remark in the report for fasli 1314, it would appear that the special causes which have led to this disproportion are, (1) the large increase in the number of non-resident pattadars in the area irrigated by the Periyár, (2) the greater stringency in the issue of notice No. 4 in the case of such pattadars, and (3) the general poverty of the Kallar pattadars in the Tirumangalam taluk, who seldom possess any moveable property, and are also generally absent from their villages for the purpose of earning their livelihood elsewhere.

29. *Sale notices.*—Out of 398,620 cases in which property was attached, arrears were paid up before the issue of sale notices in 200,873 cases, or 50·4 per cent. The corresponding percentage in the three preceding faslis (1313, 1312, 1311), was 53·7, 51·1 and 39·8, respectively. The total number of sale notices issued during the year was, however, 23,992 more than in falsi 1313. This was the net result of an increase in ten districts and a decrease in others. The increase was most marked in Chingleput (51,121) and was due to the causes referred to under "distraints and attachments."

30. *Sales.*—The total number of cases in which property was sold, showed a decrease of 1,220, as compared with the number in the previous year. There was, however, an increase in several districts, particularly in Nellore, where it amounted to 534. The Collector states that this was due to the measures adopted to realise the revenue due by ryots who persisted in wilful evasion of payment though their lands yielded a fair harvest.

The percentage of actual sales to sale notices was 4·18 against 5·46 in the previous fasli.

There was also a decline from 0·29 per cent. to 0·25 per cent. in the proportion of sales to the total number of pattadars.

The following statement shows particulars relating to sales in fasli 1314 compared with those for the three previous faslis :—

—	Personal property.				Real property.				Total.			
	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1311.	Fasli 1312.	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Percentage of—												
(*a*) Sales of property to the number of pattadars.	0·25	0·21	0·14	0·12	0·32	0·23	0·15	0·13	0·57	0·44	0·29	0·25
(*b*) Sales of property to the number of attachments.	1·9	1·9	1·3	1·12	16·2	15·0	15·3	10·84	3·8	3·5	2·5	2·0
(*c*) Sales of property to sale notices.	Figures relating to sale notices do not distinguish between personal and real property.								6·3	7·2	5·45	4·18
Arrears at the beginning of the fasli under ryotwar and miscellaneous.	In lakhs of rupees.				..	..	..	..	16·46	14·32	8·31	10·02
Arrear balance at the end of the fasli under ryotwar and miscellaneous.									0·97	0·55	0·51	0·48
Percentage of current collection to current demand.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	97·8	98·7	98·4	97·2

The percentages for the year under report show a decrease as compared with those of the previous year.

Value of land sold.—Immovable property of the estimated value, Rs. 1,27,957, was sold for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 66,109, and the amount realized was Rs. 93,020. The price fetched by lands sold to private individuals was on the average 4·2 times the assessment in the case of dry lands, and 3·5 times the assessment in the case of wet lands. In the previous fasli, land of the estimated value of Rs. 1,69,957 was sold for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 76,089, and the average prices obtained for dry and wet lands were 3·8 and 3·3 times their assessments, respectively.

Extent of land sold.—The actual extent of land sold during the year was 18,165 acres under dry and 4,853 acres under wet against 18,249 and 5,134 acres respectively in the previous fasli.

Lands bought in by Government.—The area of lands bought in for want of bidders was 7,994 acres of dry and 1,679 acres of wet against 8,095 and 1,312 acres respectively in fasli 1313. The extent of bought-in lands resold during the year was 4,148 acres, inclusive of areas bought in in previous years and remaining undisposed of. The amount realized by the resale was Rs. 11,511 or 2·7 times the assessment.

31. Statement No. 13 exhibits particulars of processes served by the ordinary village agency or by special establishments, and the fees collected during the year. The total number of processes amounted to 3,415,341 or 3,002,937 less than in the previous fasli. There was a decrease in the actual number as well as in the proportion of processes served by the special agency. These amounted to 81,038 or 2·4 per cent. of all processes in fasli 1314 against 172,140 or 2·7 per cent. in fasli 1313. The special establishment was entertained in twelve districts during the year. The cost of the establishment was in excess of the process fees levied in all the districts except Salem and Guntúr, with the result that the transactions of the year ended in a deficit of Rs. 3,375. No explanation has been furnished by any of the Collectors concerned, and their attention will be drawn to the instructions contained in paragraph 2 of Standing Order No. 46.

32. *Costs in Civil suits.*—The costs awarded to Government during the year in suits in which they were concerned amounted to Rs. 9,756. Adding to this, the opening balance of the year, Rs. 8,549 *, the total demand amounted to Rs. 18,305, of which Rs. 6,798 were collected and Rs. 742 written off the accounts. Of the balance, a sum of Rs. 103 has since been ordered to be written off, and Rs. 2,054 are reported to be irrecoverable as the parties have no property. The net recoverable balance at the end of the year is Rs. 8,608, and is accounted for as follows:—

*Revised figures reported by Collectors.

	Rs.
(1) Amount collected after the close of the year	1,648
(2) Amount remaining uncollected pending the decision of appeals by Civil Courts	644
(3) Amount involved in execution proceedings taken or pending ...	3,399
(4) Amount under correspondence	1,311
(5) Amount in respect of which no special reason for non-collection has been assigned	1,606

33. *Interest on arrears of land revenue.*—The total demand on account of interest on arrears of land revenue, including the balance at the beginning of the year, amounted to Rs. 1,06,443; of which Rs. 13,681 were collected and Rs. 1,814 written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 90,948 against Rs. 85,215 † at the end of the previous year. The bulk of the outstanding arrears (Rs. 74,392) is due from Muhammad Ali Raja in Malabar, and remains uncollected for the reason stated in paragraph 20 *supra*. As regards the remainder, Rs. 16,556, Guntúr contributes a sum of Rs. 8,616, almost the whole of which represents interest on overdue instalments of purchase money of lands sold under the Iskapalle project, which will have to be recovered through the Civil Courts. The only other districts in which the arrears under this head are large are Nellore and Bellary. More than half the arrears in Nellore were due from the Chundi estate under the management of the Court of Wards.

† Revised figure now reported.

34. *Sales of land under Standing Order Nos.* 15, 16, 21 *and* 45.—Under the rules for the sale of the occupancy right in assessed waste lands (Standing Order No. 15), 1,709 acres of land, assessed at Rs. 2,101, were sold for Rs. 37,307, 437 acres of tank-bed land assessed at Rs. 2,145 were sold for Rs. 60,566 under Standing Order No. 16, and 20 acres of house-sites in towns were sold for Rs. 8,423 under Standing Order No. 21. Under Standing Order No. 45, 4,148 acres, assessed at Rs. 4,173 which had been bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue, were resold and fetched Rs. 11,511.

35. *Sub-division of quit-rent.*—The joint liabilities of the holders of shares in whole inam villages or in minor inams were sub-divided under Standing Order No. 58, in four cases, one in Vizagapatam, one in Nellore and two in Tinnevelly during the year.

36. *Transfer of registry of holdings.*—Transfers of revenue registry fall under one or other of the following three heads:— Statement No. 15.

(i) Transfers applied for *through* Registration officers.

(ii) Transfers applied for *direct* to Revenue officers.

(iii) Transfers proposed by Revenue officers *suo motu*.

(i) Under the first head, 60,422 applications were received during the year. The increase of 3,210 or 5·6 per cent. over the number received in the previous year, is the net result of an increase of 6,899 in certain districts, and a decrease of 3,689 in the others. The largest increase occurred in Salem (+ 710), and is attributed to the unfavourable character of the season.

(ii) The number of applications presented direct to Revenue officers was 62,314 against 57,256 in fasli 1313, an increase of 5,058 or 8·5 per cent. In 13 districts there was an increase of 12,220, and in others a decrease of 7,162 applications. The largest increase was in Tinnevelly, and was due to the large number of applications made in order to secure agreement between registry and ownership preparatory to the resurvey and resettlement of the district now in progress. A large falling off in the number of applications received by Revenue officers is noticeable in the districts of South Arcot and Tanjore. The decrease in South Arcot is stated to be due to the fact that the Revenue officers were fully engaged in inspecting shavi.

(iii) As compared with fasli 1313, there was a large decrease, from 30,111 to 21,630, in the number of cases of transfer taken up by Revenue officers on their own initiative under paragraphs 5 and 7 of Board's Standing Order No. 31. In ten districts there was an aggregate decrease of 12,425, while the others account for an increase of 3,944. The decrease was considerable in South Arcot, Tanjore and Trichinopoly.

The total number of cases of all kinds to be dealt with in the year, including the number pending disposal at its beginning, was 165,859. Of these, 144,067 cases, or over 86 per cent., were disposed of, leaving a balance of 21,792 cases pending at the end of the fasli. The percentage of pending cases was high in Madras, Cuddapah, Malabar, South Arcot, Bellary, Tinnevelly and North Arcot.

District.	Percentage of pending cases to total.
Madras	51·4
Cuddapah	29·6
Malabar	22·9
South Arcot	21·4
Bellary	17·8
Tinnevelly	17·7
North Arcot	16·3

In respect of nearly half the pending applications in Madras, the Collector states that orders as to the quit-rent leviable on lands covered by certain classes of certificates are awaited. The question is now before Government—*vide* Board's Reference B. No. 815, dated 19th October 1905. In Cuddapah, the pending cases were mostly under "Transfers proposed by Revenue officers *suo motu*", and in a large number of them the time allowed in the notifications published in the Gazette had not expired. As regards South Arcot and Bellary, it is reported that about half the number of applications pending in those districts were received during the last quarter of the fasli.

The number of cases pending for over a year was large in Cuddapah, Madras, North Arcot, South Arcot, Tinnevelly and Salem.

37. *Ruined tanks.*—Two ruined tanks—one in Nellore and another in Cuddapah—were handed over to private persons for repair under Standing Order No. 8, on condition of the grantees paying the special rate of assessment prescribed in such cases.

38. The rule laid down in paragraph 3 of Standing Order No. 12 that the settlement of each taluk in a district should be conducted by the Collector himself once in five years was complied with except as regards the Bhadráchalam taluk of the Gódávari district. The orders of Government directing that each Collector should carry out the jamabandi of one or two firkas in each of the several taluks of his district were carried out during the year. This system, however, has since been discontinued, *vide* G.O., No. 286, dated 27th March 1905.

39. *Loans and advances.*—The advances made under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts amounted to Rs. 5·01 lakhs against Rs. 2·43 lakhs in the preceding year; Rs. 2·51 lakhs having been granted under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 2·50 lakhs under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. The increase occurred chiefly in Kurnool (Rs. 1,06,746), Chingleput (Rs. 54,657), Bellary (Rupees 36,650), Salem (Rs. 26,177) and Cuddapah (Rs. 18,083) and was due to the increased demand for State help caused by the unfavourable character of the season.

Statements Nos. 16 and 17.

40. *Purpose of the loans.*—Of the advances made under the Land Improvement Loans Act, Rs. 1,26,997 or 51 per cent. were for sinking new wells, the bulk of the disbursements being made in the Bellary, Chingleput, Salem and Coimbatore districts;

Rs. 52,799 or 22 per cent. for repairing old wells, of which amount over 70 per cent. was advanced in Kurnool, Chingleput, Salem and Coimbatore districts; Rs. 29,419 for the reclamation of land, of which nearly half was taken by the ryots of the Kurnool and Madura districts. The loans for other purposes amounted to Rs. 41,507. Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, Rs. 1,91,658 or 76 per cent. were advanced for the purchase of cattle, principally in the districts of Kurnool, Cuddapah and Madura; Rs. 43,971 or 18 per cent. for the purchase of fodder; Rs. 4,760 for the purchase of seed-grain, and Rs. 10,182 for other purposes.

41. *Recoveries.*—The recoveries of loans amounted to 78 per cent. of the instalments due under the Land Improvement Loans Act and 81 per cent. under the Agriculturists' Loans Act against 85 per cent. and 82 per cent. respectively in the previous year. The decrease was due to the unfavourable character of the season and to the postponement of the collection of arrears in the districts of Kistna, Kurnool, Chingleput and North Arcot. Sums of Rs. 8,133 under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 1,050 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act were repaid by borrowers on account of advances the repayment of which had not fallen due during the year.

42. Including interest, Rs. 6,53,979 became repayable during the year under both the Acts, of which Rs. 2,24,065 or 34 per cent. was recovered without the issue of any notices; Rs. 2,62,809 (40 per cent.) after the issue of demand notices and Rs. 28,580 (4 per cent) after the attachment of property; Rs. 3,354 (·5 per cent.) were recovered by the sale of property, Rs. 910 by the sale of moveables, Rs. 2,394 by the sale of land and Rs. 50 by the sale of other immoveable property. Out of Rs. 1,35,171 that remained uncollected at the end of the year, the largest arrears again appear against Bellary (Rs. 37,127), Madura (Rs. 27,813) and Kurnool (Rs. 27,140).

43. The following abstract shows the financial results of the operations under the Loans Acts:—

Fasli.	Interest collected from borrowers.	Interest due to Government of India.	Difference.	Amount written off under principal.	Net financial results.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1305	1,28,882	1,20,577	+ 8,305	1,486	+ 6,819
1306	1,13,314	1,34,080	— 20,766	5,583	— 26,349
1307	1,34,572	1,47,403	— 12,831	917	— 13,748
1308	1,49,964	1,53,937	— 3,973	1,652	— 5,625
1309	1,79,984	1,40,721	+ 39,263	2,410	+ 36,853
1310	1,85,417	1,33,571	+ 51,846	2,199	+ 49,647
1311	1,68,504	1,30,505	+ 37,999	2,693	+ 35,306
1312	1,77,576	1,28,980	+ 48,596	10,374	+ 38,222
1313	1,80,830	1,24,126	+ 56,704	9,047	+ 47,657
1314	1,41,535	1,22,512	+ 19,023	7,375	+ 11,648

NOTE.—The interest due to the Government of India has been calculated at 4 per cent. for faslis 1305 and 1306 and at 3½ per cent. for other faslis on the mean of the outstanding and closing balances of each fasli year.

44. With the aid of loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act 294 wells, calculated to benefit 1,453 acres, were constructed during the year at a cost of Rs. 44,957 and 343 wells, irrigating 1,539 acres, were repaired at a cost of Rs. 40,212; Rs. 18,189 were expended on the reclamation of 1,343 acres, and Rs. 30,168 on other improvements benefiting 3,406 acres of land. The Salem district shows the largest number of wells (138) constructed or repaired; Cuddapah follows with 89 wells, Coimbatore with 85 wells and Tinnevelly and North Arcot with 57 and 54, respectively. The average cost of constructing and repairing a well was Rs. 153 and 117 respectively. The average extent of land benefited was 4·9 acres for each well constructed and 4·5 acres for each well repaired. The total number of wells constructed since the promulgation of the present rules is 18,700 and the number of those repaired 20,057. The amount spent upon the former was 27·73 lakhs and on the latter 25·23 lakhs, the total extent of land benefited being 59,561 and 75,347 acres, respectively.

45. Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, Rs. 1,24,447 were expended in the purchase of cattle, Rs. 39,312 in the purchase of fodder, Rs. 3,015 in rebuilding houses, Rs. 595 in the purchase of seed grain and Rs. 1,619 for other purposes. As in previous years, the largest number of cattle was purchased in Madura (1,345): Kurnool, Cuddapah and Chingleput follow with 406, 315 and 255 heads, respectively.

46. *Survey advances.*—The advances made during the year for survey operations amounted to Rs. 2,72,293, of which Rs 55,587 were advanced in Cuddapah, Rs. 50,763 in Nellore and Rs. 43,580 in Vizagapatam. The total amount which became repayable in the year was Rs. 4,28,259, of which Rs. 2,29,681 were recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,98,578. The largest balances appear against Ganjám, Cuddapah and Nellore.

47. *Vernacular knowledge of Civilians.*—The reports of the Collectors show that most of their Civilian assistants have a fair knowledge of the vernaculars.

48. The relations between landlords and tenants in the larger zamindaris were on the whole harmonious, and there was little resort to coercive processes under the Rent Recovery Act VIII of 1865. The principal zamindaris are referred to below:—

In the Parlákimedi estate of the *Ganjám* district a flaw in the pattas issued to the ryots led to some difficulty in the collection of rent, but the relations between the landlord and his tenants were otherwise good. In most of the estates in this district the collection of the landlords' share is farmed out either to a middleman or to the villagers themselves for a money-rent, the amount of which is generally determined by auction. The fixing of the shares payable by individual ryots often leads to friction between the latter and the middleman, and in consequence, there is seldom much good feeling between the two parties. In *Vizagapatam*, the Maharaja of Bobbili made a proposal to commute the grain-rents in certain villages of his estate into money-rents; but as his tenants would not agree to the change, nothing was done in the matter. In the Gopalpur estate of the *Gódávari* district, the proprietor and tenants continue to be at variance, the former asserting his right to enhance rents and the latter claiming occupancy rights. The rents are said to be high and not regularly paid, and applications for ejectments are frequent. It was stated in the previous year's report that there was a general complaint on the part of the tenants in the *Nellore* district, that the zamindars greatly neglected the improvement or restoration of irrigation works, but during the year under report, the Raja of Venkatagiri repaired a number of irrigation works and personally conducted the jamabandi of the southern portion of his zamindari. In the Kadavur zamindari of the *Trichinopoly* district, the ryots are said to be reluctant to bring exactions to light, and the collection of kists is entrusted to persons of very low status. In the Uttumalai zamindari of the *Tinnevelly* district which is under the Court of Wards, the embarrassment of the estate and the absence of a personal understanding between the zamindarni and her tenants are said to be the cause of a good deal of litigation.

49. *Growth of subletting in ryotwari villages.*—There was no change of any importance in the situation referred to in last year's report. The growth of subletting is generally steady, and the system is resorted to by (1) non-agricultural landholders, such as Brahamins and Vaisyas, (2) land-owners engaged in professions other than agriculture, (3) absentee land-owners, (4) owners of large landed property, etc.

50. *The relations of the people to Government.*—These relations continue to be satisfactory. The vast majority of the population is quite alive to the benefits derived from British rule, in spite of the vapourings of professional agitators and their discredited organs. The various classes of the people are gradually learning the virtue of tolerance, though local factions and the rivalry of castes are still far from being moribund. No open religious faction fights occurred during the year except at Nandalur in the Cuddapah district, and this was settled by the Collector.

51. *The effect of recent legislation on the people.*—The reduction in the salt duty and the raising of the minimum assessable income under the Income-tax Act were measures which have been generally appreciated, while the Impartible Estates Act was popular with the zamindars for whose benefit it was intended. The Madras Land Encroachment Act III of 1905 intended for the better protection of public rights in poramboke land having come into force only at the end of the fasli under report,

the working of the Act in the Presidency will be appropriately dealt with at the end of the current fasli. The extension of the Madras Local Boards Act to the Jeypore and other hill tracts in the Vizagapatam district was carried out during the fasli so far satisfactorily. The benefits of the Co-operative Credit Societies Act are beginning to be realised. During the year under report two urban societies—one in Chingleput and another in Tanjore—and ten rural societies—four in Chingleput, two in each of the two districts of North Arcot and Tanjore, and one each in Tinnevelly and Cuddapah — were formed by the exertions of men with local influence assisted by the Registrar of Co-operative Credit Societies.

(True Extract.)

L. D. SWAMIKANNU,
Acting Secretary.

(True Copy.)

S. KRISHNAMACHARI,
First Assistant.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with extracts of Collectors' reports.
„ all Collectors (Divisional-officers and Tahsildars).
„ the Deputy Director of Land Records.
„ „ of Agriculture.

No. 1.—STATEMENT showing the retail and wholesale prices of food-grains in seers of 80 tolas per rupee, Presidency for fasli

(*Paragraph* 2

Districts.	Rice, second sort.			Paddy, first and second sorts.					Cholam.				
	Normal rate (*a*).	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Average (*f*).	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Wholesale prices, fasli 1314.	Commutation rate.	Normal rate (*a*).	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Wholesale prices, fasli 1314.	Commutation rate.
1. Ganjám	17·0	15·8	15·5	34·3	28·0	27·1	31·0	60	..	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	15·0	15·3	13·5	28·2	26·5	23·7	27·9	45	..	..	..	..	..
3. Gódávari (*d*)	15·0	14·1	12·7	26·3	23·2	20·5	24·1	40	28·0	29·5	23·1	..	..
4. Kistna (*d*)	15·4	13·0	12·4	25·0	22·1	20·3	23·9	40	26·0	26·1	19·6	23·0	28
5. Guntúr (*e*)	15·4	13·0	11·6	25·0	22·1	18·2	21·4	48	26·0	26·1	17·0	20·0	43
6. Kurnool—													
Proper	13·2	13·0	11·7	22·0	22·0	19·0	16·8	43	30·0	*33·3	*21·3	18·9	45
Pattikonda, Cumbum and Markapur							20·9	40				26·9	39
Koilkuntla							19·5	38				22·4	35
7. Bellary—													
Black-cotton soil taluks—Bellary, Alúr and Adóni ..	13·2	11·9	12·0	22·8	21·0	20·5	23·7	35	30·0	*29·5	*25·8	29·2	36
Western taluks—Hospet, Huvinhadagalli, Kúdligi, Rayadrug and Harpanahalli.							24·4	35				32·1	39
8. Anantapur—													
Gooty and Tadpatri	13·2	14·0	12·8	24·9	24·0	22·0	24·91	35	30·0	*34·0	*25·0	27·9	36
Anantapur, Kalyandrug, Dharmavaram and Penukonda							26·9	40				30·6	37
Hindupur and Madakasíra ..							26·6	40				..	..
9. Cuddapah	13·2	15·0	12·1	25·3	24·3	19·0	17·7	38	30·0	*32·0	*20·1	21·6	35
10. Nellore (*d*)	14·0	15·0	12·3	24·6	23·1	18·6	20·7	45	26·0	27·2	17·0	18·9	37
11. Madras	12·0	10·6	9·3	23·6	17·8	15·6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	14·0	14·4	11·5	26·1	23·8	18·2	20·8	45	..	..	..	..	..
13. South Arcot	14·0	13·2	11·3	26·5	21·8	18·2	21·4	45	..	..	..	..	..
14. North Arcot	14·0	14·6	12·4	27·4	23·7	19·5	21·6	51	..	..	..	..	..
15. Salem	13·6	13·4	12·1	24·9	21·6	18·8	23·2	48	26·0	‡26·3	‡19·6	26·8	48
16. Coimbatore	13·0	12·2	10·9	23·2	18·6	16·1	17·9	38	24·0	‡25·2	‡19·9	22·1	40
17. Trichinopoly	14·0	13·0	11·3	26·1	21·4	18·4	21·6	39	24·0	§ 29·1	§ 22·5	..	..
18. Tanjore	15·0	12·6	11·8	26·4	21·3	19·3	22·7	39	..	..	..	..	..
19. Madura	14·0	13·6	11·4	24·6	21·7	17·9	19.9	39	24·0	§† 28·6	23·0	25·6	45
20. Tinnevelly	13·4	11·9	11·0	22·4	19·2	17·2	20·3	45	23·0	22·6	17·9	..	..
21. The Nilgiris (Hills)	11·0	10·0	9·5	14·0	13·6	12·7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar—													
Palghat and Calicut	13·4	11·4	11·3	24·0	18·1	18·2	21·4	38	..	..	..	..	..
Other taluks													
23. South Canara	14·0	12·1	12·3	24·2	18·6	19·7	26·3	27	..	..	..	..	..
Average ..	13·8	13·4	12·0	25·4	21·8	19·2	..	..	26·7	28·8	21·2	..	..

(*a*) Normal rates fixed under G.O., No. 306, dated 2nd July 1896, and B.P., No. 31 of 1897.
(*b*) Averages for the ten normal years ending fasli 1309. Normal rates have not been fixed.
(*c*) Normal rates have not been fixed.
(*d*) The figures showing the normal rate, average and also those for 1903–1904 and for the first three months of 1904–1905 in
(*e*) The figures relating to the average and those for 1903–1904 relate to the old Kistna district.
(*f*) Average of ten years ending fasli 1299. Normal rates have not been fixed.
* Average of white and yellow cholam.
† Since corrected.
‡ Includes red cholam.
§ Includes black cholam.
‖ The average price recorded only in the Wynaad.

NOTE.—(1) The wholesale prices shown against Cuddapah district, Koilkuntla and Kurnool proper, are the prices in the ryots' selling
(2) The commutation rates shown against Trichinopoly are those adopted in the Tanjore district, differences in the commutation
(3) Black paddy was taken as the standard grain for dry in the Gódávari and Kistna districts. The commutation rate fixed for

compared with the commutation rates of the newly-settled districts, in each district of the Madras
1314 (1904–1905).

of the report.)

Cumbu.					Ragi.					Horsegram.			(c) Varagu.			
Normal rate (a).	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Wholesale prices, fasli 1314.	Commutation rate.	Normal rate (a).	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Wholesale prices, fasli 1314.	Commutation rate.	Average (b).	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Wholesale prices, fasli 1314.	Commutation rate.
..	..	...	..	..	30·0	31·1	28·1	32·1	45	35·2	32·7	29·5	..	..	..	..
30·0	33·6	24·5	28·8	42	28·0	32·0	25·6	30·1	38	35·4	29·6	25·4	..	..	..	..
28·0	32·6	24·6	..	..	28·0	28·4	22·5	..	..	30·5	24·8	23·8	..	..	..	..
26·0	28·2	19·8	..	..	28·0	..	19·9	..	..	25·6	23·0	22·3	..	..	..	..
26·0	28·2	15·8	..	..	..	..	19·2	..	..	25·6	23·0	19·9	..	..	..	..
28·0	29·3	20·7	..	..	(δ) 27·6	31·3	20·4	..	..	26·4	28·5	21·7	† 43·1 † 43·1	32·7 32·7	29·2	† 80
..	..	..	..	..	(δ) 33·7	35·8	31·2	..	..	30·3	31·1	25·6	..	..	..	..
28·0	32·9	24·9	..	..	32·2	35·9	27·0	.. 36·91	.. 48	32·2	32·3	22·8	..	..	..	..
28·0	32·8	20·6	23·4	36	32·2	33·9	21·6	..	..	27·6	28·2	18·8	..	..	..	..
24·0	27·7	17·7	19·7	45	28·0	29·1	19·6	..	..	23·7	23·1	19·7	† 51·5	36·4	40·4	75
..	..	..	..	..	24·0	21·8	17·5	..	..	24·4	20·6	17·7	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	24·0	23·8	18·1	20·7	33	21·6	19·8	17·0	..	..	..	54
26·0	23·6	17·0	20·0	39	28·0	25·0	19·3	..	..	26·2	21·3	17·2	† 40·7	37·1	43·6	60
27·0	27·0	19·9	22·1	42	32·0	27·0	20·5	22·8	38	26·2	24·7	18·2	† 53·4	38·1	42·3	63
27·0	26·0	18·6	25·4	48	31·0	30·7	21·9	30·0	48	31·2	28·9	19·4	† 37·0	29·7	..	..
26·0	27·3	21·2	23·6	40	28·0	28·7	21·6	24·0	40	30·4	25·5	15·7	..	..	..	..
26·0	23·2	19·4	22·8	36	28·0	27·9	22·3	26·2	36	26·0	21·8	16·9	† 39·1	33·4	39·3	63
(δ)24·7	24·1	18·3	21·5	36	28·0	25·5	19·7	23·1	36	..	..	..	† 45·2	40·0	47·1	63
26·0	24·2	18·7	20·8	† 45	28·0	27·2	21·1	..	..	29·8	22·6	18·00	† 33·0	28·0	..	..
22·0	17·5	15·4	..	..	26·0	25·7	19·8	..	..	25·7	20·8	17·8	45·5	33·2	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	21·0	19·7	17·1	..	..	22·3	20·6	15·0	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	(δ) 24·8	‖ 26·5	‖ 22·7	..	..	23·1	17·4	15·2	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	18·8	16·6	14·6	..	..	..	..
† 26·8	27·8	19·9	..	..	† 28·1	29·1	22 1	..	..	27·2	24·1	19·8	† 43·4	33·6	..	..

Gódávari, Kistna and Nellore relate to the old districts.

months, *i.e.*, the period adopted as the basis of the commutation rate, but the market prices entered against them are the averages of the year.
rates deduced from Trichinopoly prices not being large.
this grain was Rs. 96.

No. 2.—STATEMENT showing the approximate area and revenue of the zamindaris in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1314 (1904–1905).

Districts.	Names of zamindaris.	Area as per census of 1881.			Estimated revenue realized by zamindars for fasli 1314.	Peishkash payable to Government in fasli 1314.
		Cultivated and cultivable.	Uncultivable.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	Parlákimedi	227,200	40,800	268,000	4,21,503	82,156
Vizagapatam ..	Vizianagram	384,000	81,280	465,280	17,71,640	(a) 4,94,041
	Bobbili	65,280	12,160	77,440	5,35,985	83,652
Gódávari ..	Pithápuram	157,120	49,280	206,400	8,50,520	2,43,355
Kistna	Nidadavólu and Baharzhalli.	122,880	18,560	141,440	4,37,308	1,14,595
	Dévarakóta	89,600	28,160	117,760	3,00,678	79,508
Nellore	Venkatagiri	760,960	401,280	1,162,240	9,84,556	(b) 3,68,860
North Arcot ..	Karvetnagar	218,880	222,720	441,600	8,03,855	1,73,880
	Kálahasti in North Arcot ..	128,640	245,120	373,760	(d) 5,56,710	(c) 1,73,008
	Do. in Nellore ..	239,360	166,400	405,760		
Madura	Ramnad	586,880	158,720	745,600	9,19,721	2,94,483
Tinnevelly ..	Sivaganga	232,960	137,600	370,560	8,28,124	2,56,613
	Ettaiyapuram	..	..	337,750	3,02,031	88,349
	All other estates	..	..	7,996,640	1,04,12,764	25,23,035
	Jeypore	..	..	5,975,680	..	16,000
	Total ..	3,213,760	1,562,080	19,085,910	1,91,25,495	49,91,515

	RS.
(a) Vizagapatam portion	4,83,301
Ganjám portion	10,740
Total ..	4,94,041
(b) Nellore portion	3,28,728
Guntúr portion	40,132
Total ..	3,68,860
(c) Chingleput portion	52,388
North Arcot portion	60,266
Nellore portion	60,354
Total ..	1,73,008

(d) Includes the revenue of the portion in the Chingleput district.

No. 3.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1314 (1904–1905).

No. 3.—STATEMENT of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation

Districts.	Number of ryotwari villages. (a)	Ryots' holdings.					
		Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ganjám	1,271	223,138	2,56,756	166,926	5,40,091	390,064	7,96,847
Vizagapatam ..	382	108,882	1,09,862	61,790	3,40,162	170,672	4,50,024
Gódávari (b).. ..	484	350,456	5,55,959	176,313	13,40,703	526,769	18,96,662
Kistna (b)	757	591,156	8,12,460	363,423	24,00,117	954,579	* 32,12,577
Guntúr	763	1,536,067	23,37,824	231,647	15,88,123	1,767,714	* 39,25,947
Nellore (b)	503	658,533	6,73,971	206,144	11,22,953	864,677	17,96,924
Cuddapah	1,090	1,209,968	9,23,680	130,263	7,98,468	1,340,231	17,22,148
Anantapur	617	1,029,023	5,13,694	98,565	4,22,745	1,127,593	9,36,439
Bellary	873	1,739,566	12,77,060	39,378	2,29,324	1,778,944	15,06,384
Kurnool	700	1,325,234	12,10,808	29,359	1,85,360	1,354,593	13,96,168
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	1,486	299,253	3,23,885	360,239	12,72,483	659,492	*(c) 16,02,371
North Arcot ..	1,634	581,672	6,97,558	250,616	13,73,269	832,288	20,70,827
South Arcot ..	2,587	1,204,127	17,69,594	365,713	20,09,933	1,569,840	37,79,527
Tanjore	1,436	367,510	5,40,410	768,683	49,52,129	1,136,193	54,92,539
Trichinopoly ..	579	928,160	9,33,311	141,339	9,91,622	1,069,499	19,24,933
Madura	734	881,385	9,71,110	178,205	8,91,487	1,059,590	18,62,597
Tinnevelly	885	1,276,440	9,25,849	200,232	17,08,271	1,476,672	26,34,120
Coimbatore	1,492	2,400,021	22,09,446	88,274	6,49,536	2,488,295	28,58,982
The Nilgiris ..	48	184,455	1,13,414	5,444	11,690	189,899	1,25,104
Salem	2,781	1,314,578	15,22,858	101,130	6,08,469	1,415,708	21,31,327
South Canara (b) ..	799	246,167	110,252	490,363	20,58,400	736,530	(d) 21,68,652
Malabar	2,224	637,695	14,02,934	537,765	18,33,348	1,175,460	32,36,282
Total ..	24,125	(b)19,093,491	(b) 2,01,92,695	(b)4,991,811	(b) 2,73,28,683	(b)24,085,302	(b) 4,75,27,381

Districts.	Remainder—*cont.*				Add lands taken up or transferred			
	Wet.		Total.		Dry.		Wet.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ganjám	165,106	5,34,211	385,353	7,87,717	6,106	6,007	2,961	5,965
Vizagapatam	60,654	3,33,754	168,226	4,42,341	2,209	2,267	1,240	6,985
Gódávari	172,335	13,14,046	499,080	18,52,197	34,085	22,672	5,961	25,310
Kistna	353,902	23,43,905	928,057	31,34,914	19,046	21,160	8,789	52,769
Guntúr	227,127	15,72,679	1,737,319	38,82,069	14,035	4,39,025	3,722	2,47,003
Nellore	203,043	11,06,717	837,516	17,57,995	8,861	8,855	2,682	16,085
Cuddapah	127,517	7,82,823	1,312,895	16,91,873	18,580	11,673	2,321	13,124
Anantapur	95,986	4,12,986	1,083,921	9,11,282	21,968	16,940	2,448	9,491
Bellary	38,361	2,23,899	1,743,829	14,73,682	41,578	30,744	913	4,536
Kurnool	28,535	1,80,525	1,319,886	13,66,638	27,748	22,923	683	4,035
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	350,937	12,39,111	642,031	(c) 15,60,239	7,369	7,713	9,150	32,931
North Arcot	245,109	13,42,663	814,643	20,26,382	11,460	13,125	5,695	31,895
South Arcot	359,679	19,77,862	1,543,573	37,20,268	24,295	33,061	6,335	33,364
Tanjore	755,506	48,69,401	1,119,111	54,04,009	4,587	6,544	13,640	83,169
Trichinopoly ..	136,840	9,56,514	1,046,862	18,73,407	21,934	19,489	4,541	35,255
Madura	174,236	8,70,849	1,039,976	18,24,821	22,174	22,843	4,640	26,526
Tinnevelly	194,282	16,58,551	1,440,792	25,61,657	33,666	24,862	6,063	50,378
Coimbatore	85,706	6,30,746	2,417,650	27,74,246	67,663	65,247	2,606	18,988
The Nilgiris ..	5,140	11,020	182,986	1,19,352	5,920	4,232	117	266
Salem	98,698	5,94,986	1,382,671	20,83,947	26,577	29,894	2,555	14,504
South Canara ..	489,838	20,56,480	735,354	21,66,367	2,966	693	412	1,72,527
Malabar	534,471	18,24,623	1,168,574	32,21,346	21,955	10,693	3,819	9,935
Total ..	4,903,008	2,68,38,351	23,550,305	4,66,36,689	444,782	8,14,572	91,293	8,98,441

* Since corrected.

(a) Paragraph 3 of the report.

(b) The difference in the extent and assessment of the holdings at the beginning of the fasli as compared with those given in fasli 1313 is due to the transfer of some taluks to Kistna and Guntúr districts, and also to the inclusion of the extent and assessment of the holdings of the South Canara district which were not available in fasli 1313, in columns 3 to 7. In Gódávari it is also due to the exclusion of the figures of rented villages erroneously included in the previous year's holdings.

(c) Includes Rs. 6,003, the assessment of certain Izara villages for which particulars of dry and wet are not available.

(d) Includes the assessment on land assigned to religious institutions in lieu of Tasdik allowances not brought under holdings in previous years.

in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1314 (1904–1905).

Deduct lands given up or transferred to other heads.						Remainder.	
Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Dry.	
Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
2,891	3,250	1,820	5,880	4,711	9,130	220,247	2,53,506
1,310	1,275	1,136	6,408	2,446	7,683	107,572	1,08,587
23,711	17,808	3,978	26,657	27,689	44,465	326,745	5,38,151
17,001	21,451	9,521	56,212	26,522	77,663	574,155	7,91,009
25,875	28,434	4,520	15,444	30,395	43,878	1,510,192	23,09,390
24,060	22,693	3,101	16,236	27,161	38,929	634,473	6,51,278
24,590	14,630	2,746	15,645	27,336	30,275	1,185,378	9,09,050
41,093	15,398	2,579	9,759	43,672	25,157	987,935	4,98,296
34,098	27,277	1,017	5,425	35,115	32,702	1,705,468	12,49,783
33,883	24,695	824	4,835	34,707	29,530	1,291,351	11,86,113
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8,159	8,760	9,302	33,372	17,461	42,132	291,094	3,15,125
12,138	13,839	5,507	30,606	17,645	44,445	569,534	6,83,719
20,233	27,248	6,034	32,071	26,267	59,319	1,183,894	17,42,346
3,905	5,802	13,177	82,728	17,082	88,530	363,605	5,34,608
18,138	16,418	4,499	35,108	22,637	51,526	910,022	9,16,893
15,645	17,138	3,969	20,638	19,614	37,776	865,740	9,53,972
29,930	22,743	5,950	49,720	35,880	72,463	1,246,510	9,03,106
68,077	65,946	2,568	18,790	70,645	84,736	2,331,944	21,43,500
6,609	5,082	304	670	6,913	5,752	177,846	1,08,332
30,605	33,897	2,432	13,483	33,037	47,380	1,283,973	14,88,961
651	365	525	1,920	1,176	2,285	245,516	1,09,887
3,592	6,211	3,294	8,725	6,886	14,936	634,103	13,96,723
446,194	4,00,360	88,803	4,90,332	534,997	8,90,692	18,647,297	1,97,92,335

from other heads.		Total holdings.					
Total.		Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
9,067	14,972	226,353	2,59,513	168,067	5,43,176	394,420	8,02,689
3,449	9,252	109,781	1,10,854	61,894	3,40,739	171,675	4,51,593
40,046	47,982	360,830	5,60,823	178,296	13,39,356	539,126	19,00,179
27,835	73,929	593,201	8,12,169	362,691	23,96,674	955,892	32,08,843
17,757	(g) 6,86,928	1,524,227	27,48,415	230,849	18,19,682	1,755,076	45,68,097
11,543	24,940	643,334	6,60,133	205,725	11,22,802	849,059	17,82,935
20,901	24,797	1,203,958	9,20,723	129,838	7,95,947	1,333,796	17,16,670
24,416	20,431	1,009,903	5,09,236	98,434	4,22,477	1,108,337	9,31,713
42,491	35,680	1,747,046	12,80,527	39,274	2,28,835	1,786,320	15,09,362
28,431	26,958	1,319,099	12,09,036	29,218	1,84,560	1,348,317	13,93,596
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16,519	40,644	298,463	3,22,838	360,087	12,72,042	658,550	(c) 16,00,883
17,155	45,020	580,994	6,96,844	250,804	13,74,558	831,798	20,71,402
30,630	66,425	1,208,189	17,75,407	366,014	20,11,226	1,574,203	37,86,633
18,227	89,713	368,192	5,41,152	769,146	49,52,570	1,137,338	54,93,722
26,475	54,744	931,956	9,36,382	141,381	9,91,769	1,073,337	19,28,151
26,814	49,369	887,914	9,76,815	178,876	8,97,375	1,066,790	18,74,190
39,729	75,240	1,280,176	9,27,968	200,345	17,08,929	1,480,521	26,36,897
70,269	84,235	2,399,607	22,08,747	88,312	6,49,734	2,487,919	28,58,481
6,037	4,498	183,766	1,12,564	5,257	11,286	189,023	1,23,850
29,132	44,398	1,310,550	15,18,855	101,253	6,09,490	1,411,803	21,28,345
† 3,378	1,73,220	248,482	110,580	490,250	22,29,007	738,732	23,39,587
25,774	20,538	656,058	14,07,326	538,290	18,34,558	1,194,348	32,41,884
536,075	17,13,013	19,092,079	2,06,06,907	4,994,301	2,77,36,792	24,086,380	4,83,49,702

† The increase in the extent due to the introduction of survey areas is not known as previous to the survey, there was no reliable record of the extent of holdings.

(g) Includes enhanced assessment.

No. 3.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation

Districts.	Waste remitted. (*d*)					
	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	33	34	35	36	37	38
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ganjám	..	..	17	35	17	35
Vizagapatam	..	..	1,670	6,075	1,670	6,075
Gódávari	..	..	9,173	44,721	9,173	44,721
Kistna	3,063	7,021	12,139	48,230	15,202	55,251
Guntúr	375	264	4,577	27,154	4,952	27,418
Nellore	6,598	2,449	36,408	1,86,963	43,006	1,89,412
Cuddapah	..	..	34,776	1,85,777	34,776	1,85,777
Anantapur	..	..	18,695	79,512	18,695	79,512
Bellary	..	..	2,974	13,627	2,974	13,627
Kurnool	127	60	6,142	34,236	6,269	34,296
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	..	..	59,119	2,00,639	59,119	2,00,689
North Arcot	..	..	46,501	2,21,858	46,501	2,21,858
South Arcot	..	..	9,280	46,640	9,280	46,640
Tanjore	..	..	8,337	34,642	8,337	34,642
Trichinopoly	..	..	7,962	29,913	7,962	29,913
Madura	12	11	9,527	35,085	9,539	35,096
Tinnevelly	..	..	15,147	75,413	15,147	75,413
Coimbatore	..	..	1,530	8,058	1,530	8,058
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	..	..	10,525	53,769	10,525	53,769
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	10,175	9,805	294,499	13,32,397	304,674	13,42,202

Districts.	Remainder				
	Wet—*cont.*		Total.		
			Extent.		
	Assessment.	Charge for water. (*e*)	Actual cultivation. (*f*)	Waste charged.	Total.
	47	48	49	50	51
	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Ganjám	5,43,141	18,191	356,114	38,289	394,403
Vizagapatam	3,34,664	256	137,692	32,313	170,005
Gódávari	12,94,635	99,694	357,871	172,082	529,953
Kistna	23,48,444	1,34,971	695,157	245,533	940,690
Guntúr	17,92,528	1,682	1,419,943	330,181	1,750,124
Nellore	9,35,839	16,754	513,558	292,495	806,053
Cuddapah	6,10,170	8,753	1,009,076	289,427	‡ 1,299,020
Anantapur	3,42,965	29,534	834,979	254,663	1,089,642
Bellary	2,15,208	29,635	1,625,873	157,226	‡ 1,783,346
Kurnool	1,50,324	5,975	1,216,645	125,403	1,342,048
Madras	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	10,71,353	25,009	466,838	132,568	‡ 599,431
North Arcot	11,52,700	40,537	597,994	187,164	‡ 785,297
South Arcot	19,64,586	88,619	1,299,118	264,532	‡ 1,564,923
Tanjore	49,17,928	1,24,797	981,212	147,789	1,129,001
Trichinopoly	9,61,856	75,833	766,793	297,854	‡ 1,065,375
Madura	8,62,290	80,010	852,962	203,781	‡ 1,057,251
Tinnevelly	16,33,516	52,594	997,230	468,144	1,465,374
Coimbatore	6,41,676	16,064	1,867,298	618,982	‡ 2,486,389
The Nilgiris	11,286	..	64,772	124,251	189,023
Salem	5,55,721	25	1,129,681	270,752	‡ 1,401,278
South Canara	22,29,007	..	738,732	..	738,732
Malabar	18,34,558	36,572	1,032,926	161,422	1,194,348
Total ..	2,64,04,395	8,85,505	18,962,464	4,814,851	23,781,706

(*d*) Paragraph 11 of the report. (*e*) Paragraph 10 of the report. (*f*) Paragraph 9 of the report.

in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1314 (1904–1905)—*cont.*

Remainder charged.							
Dry.					Wet.		
Extent.			Assessment.	Charge for water (*e*).	Extent.		
Actual cultivation. (*f*)	Waste charged.	Total.			Actual cultivation.	Waste charged.	Total.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
190,740	35,613	226,353	2,59,513	56,992	165,374	2,676	168,050
79,975	29,806	109,781	1,10,854	9,324	57,717	2,507	60,224
201,362	159,468	360,830	5,60,823	1,04,496	156,509	12,614	169,123
360,302	229,836	590,138	8,05,148	2,34,887	334,855	15,697	350,552
1,199,812	324,040	1,523,852	27,48,151	71,988	220,131	6,141	226,272
361,334	275,402	636,736	6,57,684	43,294	152,224	17,093	169,317
928,765	274,678	‡1,203,958	9,20,723	20,699	80,311	14,749	‡ 95,062
769,819	240,084	1,009,903	5,09,236	20,028	65,160	14,579	79,739
1,595,533	151,269	‡1,747,046	12,80,527	6,756	30,340	5,957	‡ 36,300
1,195,019	123,953	1,318,972	12,08,976	10,697	21,626	1,450	23,076
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
183,426	115,012	‡ 298,463	3,22,838	7,136	283,412	17,556	300,968
409,887	170,968	‡ 580,994	6,96,844	31,691	188,107	16,196	204,303
964,052	242,995	‡1,208,189	17,75,407	1,97,227	335,066	21,537	‡ 356,734
251,001	117,191	368,192	5,41,152	1,09,572	730,211	30,598	760,809
642,895	288,348	‡ 931,956	9,36,382	43,419	123,898	9,506	‡ 133,419
695,196	192,209	‡ 887,902	9,76,804	1,38,302	157,766	11,572	‡ 169,349
820,894	459,282	1,280,176	9,27,968	34,454	176,336	8,862	185,198
1,784,041	615,459	‡2,399,607	22,08,747	36,505	83,257	3,523	‡ 86,782
60,501	123,265	183,766	1,12,564	..	4,271	986	5,257
1,048,635	261,086	‡1,310,550	15,18,855	17,215	81,046	9,666	‡ 90,728
248,482	..	248,482	1,10,580	..	490,250	..	4,90,250
500,668	155,390	656,058	14,07,326	..	532,258	6,032	5,38,290
14,492,339	4,585,354	19,081,904	2,05,97,102	11,94,682	4,470,125	229,497	4,699,802

charged—*cont.*						
Assessment.	Charge for water.	Total of columns 52 and 53.	Deduct other remissions and deductions as per Collector's statement No. 4.	Remainder.	Add net miscellaneous revenue as per Collector's statement No. 5.	Total ryotwar demand.
52	53	54	55	56	57	58
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
8,02,654	75,183	8,77,837	18,509	8,59,328	2,67,626	11,26,954
4,45,518	9,580	4,55,098	20,448	4,34,650	1,57,931	5,92,581
18,55,458	2,04,190	20,59,648	50,264	20,09,384	12,24,479	32,33,863
31,53,592	3,69,858	35,23,450	69,015	34,54,435	18,12,255	52,66,690
45,40,679	73,670	46,14,349	2,16,889	43,97,460	4,92,632	48,90,092
15,98,523	60,048	16,53,571	4,74,961	11,78,610	1,74,034	13,52,644
15,30,893	29,452	15,60,345	3,07,204	12,53,141	3,51,894	16,05,035
8,52,201	49,562	9,01,763	25,018	8,76,745	2,32,410	11,09,155
14,95,735	36,391	15,32,126	18,420	15,13,706	2,69,897	17,83,603
13,59,300	16,672	13,75,972	4,39,768	9,36,204	3,53,280	12,89,484
..	..	..	..	..	87,126	87,126
(*e*) 14,00,194	32,145	14,32,339	5,83,366	8,48,973	1,11,756	9,60,729
18,49,544	72,228	19,21,772	2,55,021	16,66,751	2,35,238	19,01,989
37,39,993	2,85,846	40,25,839	1,89,362	38,36,477	2,66,573	41,03,050
54,59,080	2,34,369	56,93,449	1,24,382	55,69,067	2,69,548	58,38,615
18,98,238	1,19,252	20,17,490	1,18,774	18,98,716	1,32,484	20,31,200
18,39,094	2,18,312	20,57,406	1,40,845	19,16,561	3,38,314	22,54,875
25,61,484	87,048	26,48,532	3,62,152	22,86,380	3,07,984	25,94,364
28,50,423	52,569	29,02,992	75,001	28,27,991	1,89,340	30,17,331
1,23,850	..	1,23,850	85	1,23,765	7,027	1,30,792
20,74,576	17,240	20,91,816	1,59,122	19,32,694	1,10,369	20,43,063
23,39,587	..	23,39,587	6,92,002	16,47,585	49,299	16,96,884
32,41,884	36,572	32,78,456	5,67,232	27,11,224	1,57,438	28,68,662
4,70,07,500	20,80,187	4,90,87,687	49,07,840	4,41,79,847	75,98,934	5,17,78,781

‡ Include the following extent for which particulars of "actual cultivation" and "waste charged" are not given—

Districts.	Dry (column 41).	Wet (column 46).	Total (column 51).	Districts.	Dry (column 41).	Wet (column 46).	Total (column 51).
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Cuddapah	515	2	517	Madura	497	11	508
Bellary	244	3	247	Coimbatore	107	2	109
Chingleput	25	..	25	Salem	829	16	845
North Arcot	139	..	139				
South Arcot	1,142	131	1,273				
Trichinopoly	713	15	728	Total ..	4,211	180	4,391

(*e*) Paragraph 10 of the report.

No. 4.—COMPARATIVE Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari Land Revenue for fasli 1314 (1904–1905).

Districts.	Dry.					
	Land.				Assessment.	
	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Comparison.		Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	223,138	226,353	3,215	..	2,56,756	2,59,513
2. Vizagapatam	108,882	109,781	899	..	1,09,862	1,10,854
3. Gódávari	350,456	360,830	10,374	..	5,55,959	5,60,823
4. Kistna	591,156	593,201	2,045	..	8,12,460	8,12,169
5. Guntúr	1,536,067	1,524,227	..	11,840	23,37,824	27,48,415
6. Nellore	658,533	643,334	..	15,199	6,73,971	6,60,133
7. Cuddapah	1,209,968	1,203,958	..	6,010	9,23,680	9,20,723
8. Anantapur	1,029,028	1,009,903	..	19,125	5,13,694	5,09,236
9. Bellary	1,739,566	1,747,046	7 480	..	12,77,060	12,80,527
10. Kurnool	1,325,234	1,319,099	..	6,135	12,10,808	12,09,036
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	299,253	298,463	..	790	3,23,885	3,22,838
13. North Arcot	581,672	580,994	..	678	6,97,558	6,96,844
14. South Arcot	1,204,127	1,208,189	4,062	..	17,69,594	17,75,407
15. Tanjore	367,510	368,192	682	..	5,40,410	5,41,152
16. Trichinopoly	928,160	931,956	3,796	..	9,33,311	9,36,382
17. Madura	881,385	887,914	6,529	..	9,71,110	9,76,815
18 Tinnevelly	1,276,440	1,280,176	3,736	..	9,25,849	9,27,968
19. Coimbatore	2,400,021	2,399,607	..	414	22,09,446	22,08,747
20. The Nilgiris	184,455	183,766	..	689	1,13,414	1,12,564
21. Salem	1,314,578	1,310,550	..	4,028	15,22,858	15,18,855
22. South Canara	246,167	248,482	2,315	..	1,10,252	1,10,580
23. Malabar	637,695	656,058	18,363	..	14,02,934	14,07,326
Total ..	*19,093,491	19,092,079	63,496	64,908	*2,01,92,695	2,06,06,907
Net ..	..	..	..	1,412	..	..

Districts.	Dry—*cont.*		Wet.			
	Assessment—*cont.*		Land.			
	Comparison.		Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Comparison.	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1. Ganjám	2,757	..	166,926	168,067	1,141	..
2. Vizagapatam	992	..	61,790	61,894	104	..
3. Gódávari	4,864	..	176,313	178,296	1,983	..
4. Kistna	..	291	363,423	362,691	..	732
5. Guntúr	4,10,591	..	231,647	230,849	..	798
6. Nellore	..	13,838	206,144	205,725	..	419
7. Cuddapah	..	2,957	130,263	129,838	..	425
8. Anantapur	..	4,458	98,565	98,434	..	131
9. Bellary	3,467	..	39,378	39,274	..	104
10. Kurnool	..	1,772	29,359	29,218	..	141
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	..	1,047	360,239	360,087	..	152
13. North Arcot	..	714	250,616	250,804	188	..
14. South Arcot	5,813	..	365,713	366,014	301	..
15. Tanjore	742	..	768,683	769,146	463	..
16. Trichinopoly	3,071	..	141,339	141,381	42	..
17. Madura	5,705	..	178,205	178,876	671	..
18. Tinnevelly	2,119	..	200,232	200,345	113	..
19. Coimbatore	..	699	88,274	88,312	38	..
20. The Nilgiris	..	850	5,444	5,257	..	187
21. Salem	..	4,003	101,130	101,253	123	..
22. South Canara	328	..	490,363	490,250	..	113
23. Malabar	4,392	..	537,765	538,290	525	..
Total ..	4,44,841	30,629	*4,991,811	4,994,301	5,692	3,202
Net ..	4,14,212	..	..	..	2,490	..

No. 4.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Wet—*cont.* Assessment.				Total. Land.	
	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Comparison. Increase.	Comparison. Decrease.	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.
	14	15	16	17	18	19
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.
1. Ganjám	5,40,091	5,43,176	3,085	..	390,064	394,420
2. Vizagapatam	3,40,162	3,40,739	577	..	170,672	171,675
3. Gódávari	13,40,703	13,39,356	..	1,347	526,769	539,126
4. Kistna	24,00,117	23,96,674	..	3,443	954,579	955,892
5. Guntúr	15,88,123	18,19,682	2,31,559	..	1,767,714	1,755,076
6. Nellore	11,22,953	11,22,802	..	151	864,677	849,059
7. Cuddapah	7,98,468	7,95,947	..	2,521	1,340,231	1,333,796
8. Anantapur	4,22,745	4,22,477	..	268	1,127,593	1,108,337
9. Bellary	2,29,324	2,28,835	..	489	1,778,944	1,786,320
10. Kurnool	1,85,360	1,84,560	..	800	1,354,593	1,348,317
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	12,72,483	12,72,042	..	441	659,492	658,550
13. North Arcot	13,73,269	13,74,558	1,289	..	832,288	831,798
14. South Arcot	20,09,933	20,11,226	1,293	..	1,569,840	1,574,203
15. Tanjore	49,52,129	49,52,570	441	..	1,136,193	1,137,338
16. Trichinopoly	9,91,622	9,91,769	147	..	1,069,499	1,073,337
17. Madura	8,91,487	8,97,375	5,888	..	1,059,590	1,066,790
18. Tinnevelly	17,08,271	17,08,929	658	..	1,476,672	1,480,521
19. Coimbatore	6,49,536	6,49,734	198	..	2,488,295	2,487,919
20. The Nilgiris	11,690	11,286	..	404	189,899	189,023
21. Salem	6,08,469	6,09,490	1,021	..	1,415,708	1,411,803
22. South Canara	20,58,400	22,29,007	1,70,607	..	736,530	738,732
23. Malabar	18,33,348	18,34,558	1,210	..	1,175,460	1,194,348
Total ..	*2,73,28,683	2,77,36,792	4,17,973	9,864	* 24,085,302	24,086,380
Net ..	..	..	4,08,109	..	..	..

Districts.	Total—*cont.* Land—*cont.* Comparison. (*g*)		Assessment. Fasli 1313.	Assessment. Fasli 1314.	Comparison. (*g*)	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	20	21	22	23	24	25
	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	4,356	..	7,96,847	8,02,689	5,842	..
2. Vizagapatam	1,003	..	4,50,024	4,51,593	1,569	..
3. Gódávari	12,357	..	18,96,662	19,00,179	3,517	..
4. Kistna	1,313	..	32,12,577	32,08,843	..	3,734
5. Guntúr	..	12,638	39,25,947	45,68,097	6,42,150	..
6. Nellore	..	15,618	17,96,924	17,82,935	..	13,989
7. Cuddapah	..	6,435	17,22,148	17,16,670	..	5,478
8. Anantapur	..	19,256	9,36,439	9,31,713	..	4,726
9. Bellary	7,376	..	15,06,384	15,09,362	2,978	..
10. Kurnool	..	6,276	13,96,168	13,93,596	..	2,572
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	..	942	(*a*)16,02,371	(*a*)16,00,883	..	1,488
13. North Arcot	..	490	20,70,827	20,71,402	575	..
14. South Arcot	4,363	..	37,79,527	37,86,633	7,106	..
15. Tanjore	1,145	..	54,92,539	54,93,722	1,183	..
16. Trichinopoly	3,838	..	19,24,933	19,28,151	3,218	..
17. Madura	7,200	..	18,62,597	18,74,190	11,593	..
18. Tinnevelly	3,849	..	26,34,120	26,36,897	2,777	..
19. Coimbatore	..	376	28,58,982	28,58,481	..	501
20. The Nilgiris	..	876	1,25,104	1,23,850	..	1,254
21. Salem	..	3,905	21,31,327	21,28,345	..	2,982
22. South Canara	2,202	..	* 21,68,652	23,39,587	1,70,935	..
23. Malabar	18,888	..	32,36,282	32,41,884	5,602	..
Total ..	67,890	66,812	*4,75,27,381	4,83,49,702	8,59,045	36,724
Net ..	1,078	..	..	..	8,22,321	..

* Since corrected—*Vide* remark in statement No. 3.

(*a*) *Vide* remark (*c*) against columns 8 and 32 of statement No. 3. (*g*) Paragraph 7 of the report.

No. 4.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Second-crop assessment and charge for water on Government lands.				Total.	
	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Comparison.		Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
	26	27	28	29	30	31
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	73,614	75,183	1,569	..	8,70,461	8,77,872
2. Vizagapatam	10,190	9,580	..	610	4,60,214	4,61,173
3. Gódávari	1,56,123	2,04,190	48,067	..	20,52,785	21,04,369
4. Kistna	2,93,451	3,69,858	76,407	..	35,06,028	35,78,701
5. Guntúr	31,129	73,670	42,541	..	39,57,076	46,41,767
6. Nellore	1,44,833	60,048	..	84,785	19,41,757	18,42,983
7. Cuddapah	1,05,699	29,452	..	76,247	18,27,847	17,46,122
8. Anantapur	1,26,342	49,562	..	76,780	10,62,781	9,81,275
9. Bellary	51,102	36,391	..	14,711	15,57,486	15,45,753
10. Kurnool	41,351	16,672	..	24,679	14,37,519	14,10,268
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	2,18,504	32,145	..	1,86,359	18,20,875	16,33,028
13. North Arcot	3,01,873	72,228	..	2,29,645	23,72,700	21,43,630
14. South Arcot	4,89,436	2,85,846	..	1,53,590	42,18,963	40,72,479
15. Tanjore	2,07,769	2,34,369	26,600	..	57,00,308	57,28,091
16. Trichinopoly	1,53,410	1,19,252	..	34,158	20,78,343	20,47,403
17. Madura	2,29,204	2,18,312	..	10,892	20,91,801	20,92,502
18. Tinnevelly	89,708	87,048	..	2,660	27,23,828	27,23,945
19. Coimbatore	63,049	52,569	..	10,480	29,22,031	29,11,050
20. The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	1,25,104	1,23,850
21. Salem	48,372	17,240	..	31,132	21,79,699	21,45,585
22. South Canara	..	..	..	..	21,68,652	23,39,587
23. Malabar	40,922	36,572	..	4,350	32,77,204	32,78,456
Total ..	28,26,081	20,80,187	1,95,184	9,41,078	*5,03,53,462	5,04,29,889
Net ..	..	..	..	7,45,894	..	..

Districts.	Total—*cont.*		Deduct remissions.			
			Waste remissions as per column 38 of statement No. 3.			
	Comparison.		Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Comparison.	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	32	33	34	35	36	37
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	7,411	..	72	35	..	37
2. Vizagapatam	959	..	4,215	6,075	1,860	..
3. Gódávari	51,584	..	222	44,721	44,499	..
4. Kistna	72,673	..	43,914	55,251	11,337	..
5. Guntúr	6,84,691	..	13,326	27,418	14,092	..
6. Nellore	..	98,774	1,380	1,89,412	1,88,032	..
7. Cuddapah	..	81,725	8,700	1,85,777	1,77,077	..
8. Anantapur	..	81,506	3,218	79,512	76,294	..
9. Bellary	..	11,733	76	13,627	13,551	..
10. Kurnool	..	27,251	2,545	34,296	31,751	..
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	..	1,87,847	2,584	2,00,689	1,98,105	..
13. North Arcot	..	2,29,070	1,515	2,21,858	2,20,343	..
14. South Arcot	..	1,46,484	1,023	46,640	45,617	..
15. Tanjore	27,783	..	10,092	34,642	24,550	..
16. Trichinopoly	..	30,940	383	29,913	29,530	..
17. Madura	701	..	6,264	35,096	28,832	..
18. Tinnevelly	117	..	23,256	75,413	52,157	..
19. Coimbatore	..	10,981	27	8,058	8,031	..
20. The Nilgiris	..	1,254	..	..	..	..
21. Salem	..	34,114	573	53,769	53,196	..
22. South Canara	1,70,935	..	4,592	..	..	4,592
23. Malabar	1,252	..	3	..	..	3
Total ..	10,18,106	9,41,679	1,27,980	13,42,202	12,18,854	4,632
Net ..	76,427	..	..	..	12,14,222	..

* Since corrected.

No. 4.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Deduct remissions—*cont.*					
	Occasional remissions as per statement No. 6.				Other remissions (fixed and beriz deductions) as particularized in statement No. 6.	
	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Comparison.		Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
	38	39	40	41	42	43
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	1,309	1,844	535	..	17,019	16,665
2. Vizagapatam	3,430	17,044	13,614	..	3,499	3,404
3. Gódávari	5,017	40,255	35,238	..	14,194	10,009
4. Kistna	1,14,326	54,227	..	60,099	22,656	14,788
5. Guntúr	97,686	95,622	..	2,064	8,309	1,21,267
6. Nellore	16,320	4,62,834	4,46,514	..	12,168	12,127
7. Cuddapah	13,081	2,29,691	2,16,610	..	81,460	77,513
8. Anantapur	916	14,317	13,401	..	11,099	10,701
9. Bellary	334	4,349	4,015	..	16,016	14,071
10. Kurnool	3,981	3,69,741	3,65,760	..	69,938	70,027
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	3,157	5,38,048	5,34,891	..	55,063	45,318
13. North Arcot	4,530	2,09,621	2,05,091	..	50,214	45,400
14. South Arcot	3,527	1,09,769	1,06,242	..	81,537	79,593
15. Tanjore	11,437	65,768	54,331	..	64,389	58,614
16. Trichinopoly	1,772	56,352	54,580	..	63,497	62,422
17. Madura	6,766	86,642	79,876	..	55,466	54,203
18. Tinnevelly	55,669	1,27,174	71,505	..	2,43,153	2,34,978
19. Coimbatore	347	16,429	16,082	..	58,593	58,572
20. The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	27	85
21. Salem	540	80,344	79,804	..	85,458	78,778
22. South Canara	8	..	..	8	† 6,45,910	6,92,002
23. Malabar	818	386	..	432	7,32,405	5,66,846
Total ..	* 3,44,971	25,80,457	22,98,089	62,603	* 23,92,070	23,27,383
Net ..	..	..	22,35,486	..	..	..

Districts.	Deduct remissions—*cont.*					
	Other remissions (fixed and beriz deductions) as particularized in statement No. 6—*cont.*		Total remissions.			
	Comparison.		Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Comparison.	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	44	45	46	47	48	49
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	..	354	18,400	18,544	144	..
2. Vizagapatam	..	95	11,144	26,523	15,379	..
3. Gódávari	..	4,185	19,433	94,985	75,552	..
4. Kistna	..	7,868	1,80,896	1,24,266	..	56,630
5. Guntúr	1,12,958	..	1,19,321	2,44,307	1,24,986	..
6. Nellore	..	41	29,868	6,64,373	6,34,505	..
7. Cuddapah	..	3,947	1,03,241	4,92,981	3,89,740	..
8. Anantapur	..	398	15,233	1,04,530	89,297	..
9. Bellary	..	1,945	16,426	32,047	15,621	..
10. Kurnool	89	..	76,464	4,74,064	3,97,600	..
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	..	9,745	60,804	7,84,055	7,23,251	..
13. North Arcot	..	4,814	56,259	4,76,879	4,20,620	..
14. South Arcot	..	1,944	86,087	2,36,002	1,49,915	..
15. Tanjore	..	5,775	85,918	1,59,024	73,106	..
16. Trichinopoly	..	1,075	65,652	1,48,687	83,035	..
17. Madura	..	1,263	68,496	1,75,941	1,07,445	..
18. Tinnevelly	..	8,175	3,22,078	4,37,565	1,15,487	..
19. Coimbatore	..	21	58,967	83,059	24,092	..
20. The Nilgiris	58	..	27	85	58	..
21. Salem	..	6 680	86,571	2,12,891	1,26,320	..
22. South Canara	46,092	..	† 6,50,510	6,92,002	41,492	..
23. Malabar	..	1,65,559	7,33,226	5,67,232	..	1,65,994
Total ..	1,59,197	2,23,884	† 28,65,021	62,50,042	36,07,645	2,22,624
Net ..	..	64,687	..	..	33,85,021	..

* Since corrected.

† *Vide* footnote in statement No. 6.

No. 4.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Remaining beriz.				Add miscellaneous revenue as per Collector's statement No. 5.	
	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Comparison.		Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
	50	51	52	53	54	55
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	8,52,061	8,59,328	7,267	..	2,78,184	2,67,626
2. Vizagapatam	4,49,070	4,34,650	..	14,420	1,62,232	1,57,931
3. Gódávari	* 20,33,352	20,09,384	..	23,968	* 10,81,190	12,24,479
4. Kistna	33,25,132	34,54,435	1,29,303	..	16,62,158	18,12,255
5. Guntúr	38,37,755	43,97,460	5,59,705	..	4,93,639	4,92,632
6. Nellore	19,11,889	11,78,610	..	7,33,279	2,43,773	1,74,034
7. Cuddapah	17,24,606	12,53,141	..	4,71,465	3,98,288	3,51,894
8. Anantapur	10,47,548	8,76,745	..	1,70,803	2,65,641	2,32,410
9. Bellary	15,41,060	15,13,706	..	27,354	2,82,660	2,69,897
10. Kurnool	13,61,055	9,36,204	..	4,24,851	3,86,332	3,53,280
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	83,498	87,126
12. Chingleput	* 17,60,071	8,48,973	..	9,11,098	1,33,761	1,11,756
13. North Arcot	23,16,441	16,66,751	..	6,49,690	2,94,710	2,35,238
14. South Arcot	41,32,876	38,36,477	..	2,96,399	3,35,526	2,66,573
15. Tanjore	56,14,390	55,69,067	..	45,323	2,55,986	2,69,548
16. Trichinopoly	20,12,691	18,98,716	..	1,13,975	1,50,416	1,32,484
17. Madura	20,23,305	19,16,561	..	1,06,744	2,94,153	3,38,314
18. Tinnevelly	24,01,750	22,86,380	..	1,15,370	2,67,568	3,07,984
19. Coimbatore	28,63,064	28,27,991	..	35,073	1,89,974	1,89,340
20. The Nilgiris	1,25,077	1,23,765	..	1,312	7,735	7,027
21. Salem	20,93,128	19,32,694	..	1,60,434	1,33,088	1,10,369
22. South Canara	* 15,18,142	16,47,585	1,29,443	..	67,153	49,299
23. Malabar	25,43,978	27,11,224	1,67,246	..	1,59,861	1,57,438
Total ..	*4,74,88,441	4,41,79,847	9,92,964	43,01,558	* 76,27,526	75,98,934
Net ..	..	..	..	33,08,594	..	..

Districts.	Add miscellaneous revenue as per Collector's statement No. 5—*cont.*		Total beriz.			
	Comparison.		Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Comparison.	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	56	57	58	59	60	61
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	..	10,558	11,30,245	11,26,954	..	3,291
2. Vizagapatam	..	4,301	6,11,302	5,92,581	..	18,721
3. Gódávari	1,43,289	..	31,14,542	32,33,863	1,19,321	..
4. Kistna	1,50,097	..	49,87,290	52,66,690	2,79,400	..
5. Guntúr	..	1,007	* 43,31,394	48,90,092	5,58,698	..
6. Nellore	..	69,739	21,55,662	13,52,644	..	8,03,018
7. Cuddapah	..	46,394	21,22,894	16,05,035	..	5,17,859
8. Anantapur	..	33,231	13,13,189	11,09,155	..	2,04,034
9. Bellary	..	12,763	18,23,720	17,83,603	..	40,117
10. Kurnool	..	33,052	17,47,387	12,89,484	..	4,57,903
11. Madras	3,628	..	83,498	87,126	3,628	..
12. Chingleput	..	22,005	* 18,93,832	9,60,729	..	9,33,103
13. North Arcot	..	59,472	26,11,151	19,01,989	..	7,09,162
14. South Arcot	..	68,953	44,68,402	41,03,050	..	3,65,352
15. Tanjore	13,562	..	58,70,376	58,38,615	..	31,761
16. Trichinopoly	..	17,932	21,63,107	20,31,200	..	1,31,907
17. Madura	44,161	..	23,17,458	22,54,875	..	62,583
18. Tinnevelly	40,416	..	26,69,318	25,94,364	..	74,954
19. Coimbatore	..	634	30,53,038	30,17,331	..	35,707
20. The Nilgiris	..	708	1,32,812	1,30,792	..	2,020
21. Salem	..	22,719	22,26,216	20,43,063	..	1,83,153
22. South Canara	..	17,854	* 15,85,295	16,96,884	1,11,589	..
23. Malabar	..	2,423	27,03,839	28,68,662	1,64,823	..
Total ..	3,95,153	4,23,745	5,51,15,967	5,17,78,781	12,37,459	45,74,645
Net ..	..	28,592	..	..	..	33,37,186

* Since corrected.

No. 5.—STATEMENT showing the details under different causes of net variations in the extent and assessment of ryotwar holdings in each district of the Madras Presidency in fasli 1314 (1904–1905).

Districts.	Variations due to relinquishments and darkhasts with reference to the state of the season. (a)		Variations caused by the introduction of new settlement. (a)		Resale of lands bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue. (a)		Decrease caused by			
							Land having been sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government.		Land having become useless or having been appropriated for public purposes.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	3,933	4,899	..	..	..	..	5	3	135	232
2. Vizagapatam ..	856	897	..	..	12	16	43	61	9	24
3. Gódávari	853	851	..	..	..	..	..	..	123	787
4. Kistna	1,507	— 5,743	..	..	194	691	882	2,273	145	390
5. Guntúr	— 1,080	— 4,308	— 10,754	6,43,568	40	59	319	828	694	1,419
6. Nellore	— 14,114	— 13,420	..	..	92	205	928	1,637	741	1,003
7. Cuddapah ..	— 7,378	— 6,552	..	..	1,373	1,497	732	881	25	7
8. Anantapur ..	— 18,903	— 4,207	..	..	342	170	262	307	55	13
9. Bellary	6,935	2,568	..	..	278	198	717	791	259	66
10. Kurnool	— 6,983	— 3,357	..	..	655	760	311	189	565	533
11. Chingleput ..	— 796	— 1,019	..	..	..	..	189	454	23	37
12. North Arcot ..	— 763	— 562	..	..	196	470	64	150	2	8
13. South Arcot ..	4,378	7,078	..	..	152	365	217	318	119	487
14. Tanjore	566	1,060	..	..	107	159	22	147	23	116
15. Trichinopoly ..	3,853	3,200	..	..	4	7	58	85	55	40
16. Madura	7,189	7,009	..	..	137	181	152	242	39	62
17. Tinnevelly ..	3,431	2,219	..	..	568	582	58	83	86	105
18. Coimbatore ..	— 306	— 588	— 10	— 3	131	115	159	142	34	30
19. The Nilgiris ..	— 276	— 821	..	..	9	4	131	134	404	286
20. Salem	— 3,777	— 2,735	..	..	65	73	55	99	151	219
21. South Canara ..	1,442	140	..	1,69,856	..	..	187	317	124	533
22. Malabar	— 20	— 86	— 144	— 778	4	8	164	260	35	69
Total ..	— 19,453	— 13,477	— 10,908	8,12,643	4,359	5,560	5,655	9,401	3,846	6,466

Districts.	Land transferred from dry to wet and *vice versâ*.		Land transferred to inam and *vice versâ*.		Variations due to other causes.		Net increase or decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment. (a)	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	..	515	12	18	551	645	4,356	5,842
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	— 37	173	752	14	26	1,003	1,569
3. Gódávari ..	..	65	181	819	11,446	2,569	12,357	3,517
4. Kistna	..	1,399	479	1,576	160	1,006	1,313	— 3,734
5. Guntúr	..	4,774	180	305	— 11	— 1	— 12,638	6,42,150
6. Nellore	..	89	185	393	— 112	1,384	— 15,618	— 13,989
7. Cuddapah ..	..	— 794	529	1,538	— 202	— 279	— 6,435	— 5,478
8. Anantapur ..	..	— 29	— 13	— 278	— 365	— 62	— 19,256	— 4,726
9. Bellary	..	— 36	882	804	257	301	7,376	2,978
10. Kurnool	..	— 242	886	965	42	24	— 6,276	— 2,572
11. Chingleput ..	..	— 109	18	57	48	74	— 942	— 1,488
12. North Arcot ..	..	— 144	129	916	14	53	— 490	575
13. South Arcot ..	..	81	34	102	135	285	4,363	7,106
14. Tanjore	..	— 672	36	68	481	831	1,145	1,183
15. Trichinopoly ..	..	46	21	34	73	56	3,838	3,218
16. Madura	..	2,813	60	113	5	1,781	7,200	11,593
17. Tinnevelly ..	..	2	3	7	— 9	155	3,849	2,777
18. Coimbatore ..	..	115	1	1	1	31	— 376	— 501
19. The Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	— 74	— 17	— 876	— 1,254
20. Salem	..	— 12	17	50	— 4	— 40	— 3,905	— 2,982
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	1,071	1,789	2,202	1,70,935
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	19,247	6,787	18,888	5,602
Total ..	..	7,824	3,813	8,240	32,768	17,398	1,078	8,22,321

(a) Paragraph 7 of the report.

No. 6.—STATEMENT showing particulars of remissions and beriz deductions for fasli 1314 (1904–1905).

(Paragraph 11 of the report.)

Items.	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Occasional remissions or those granted at jamabandi with reference to the state of the season.				
1. Waste remitted	1,27,980	13,42,202	12,14,222	..
2. Shavi or short crop	* 1,67,339	19,05,652	17,38,313	..
3. Tirvakammi (difference between wet and dry assessment).	* 44,878	5,57,344	5,12,466	..
4. Paniboodthy or the land flooded and payumalay or land injured by water	* 1,24,828	16,088	..	1,08,740
5. Remission of water-rate	329	6,962	6,642	..
6. Remission on account of second-crop charge	* 6,441	44,114	37,673	..
7. Other remissions	1,165	50,297	49,132	..
Total ..	* 4,72,951	39,22,659	35,58,448	1,08,740
Net ..	..	..	34,49,708	..
Fixed remissions and other deductions not dependent on season.				
1. Remission granted on account of irrigation by lift ..	99,550	1,03,401	3,851	..
2. Remission granted under tope rules	4,312	2,918	..	1,394
3. Remission allowed on gradual introduction of new rates of assessment	12,81,538	12,68,340	..	13,198
4. Remission of assessment on land assigned late in the year on which no crop was raised	* 19,039	7,439	..	11,600
5. Remission of assessment on land irrigated by the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal which are deducted from land revenue and credited to canal revenue	9,363	9,602	239	..
6. Deductions allowed in cases in which both land assessment and tree tax are leviable	5,712	5,739	27	..
7. Remission for maintaining irrigation works .. .	* 34,373	24,491	..	9,882
8. Cowle remissions	4,804	3,823	..	981
9. Other items	11,189	2,957	..	8,232
Total ..	* 14,69,880	14,28,710	4,117	45,287
Net ..	..	..	..	41,170
Items allowed on the collection or from the entire beriz of villages.				
1. Share of shrotriem proceeds and ready-money inams, etc.	31,987	29,669	..	2,318
2. Allowances to religious institution—				
(*a*) Deductions from the beriz on account of allowances to religious institutions in lieu of cash payments (G.O., No. 1625, dated 8th October 1878) ..	* 6,47,297	6,29,541	..	17,756
(*b*) Deductions made in lieu of land revenue assignment resumed (Board's Proceedings, No. 2240, dated 8th September 1882)	* 1,75,936	1,69,350	..	6,586
Total ..	* 8,23,233	7,98,891	..	24,342
3. Road-cess included in the land assessment	19,610	19,558	..	52
4. Village-cess included in the land assessment	33,324	33,240	..	84
5. Other items	* 14,036	17,315	3,279	..
Total ..	* 9,22,190	8,98,673	3,279	26,796
Net ..	..	..	..	23,517
Grand Total ..	† 28,65,021	62,50,042	35,65,844	1,80,823
Net ..	..	..	33,85,021	..

* Since corrected.

† Includes deduction of assessment assigned to religious institutions in lieu of tasdik allowances, etc., not brought to this account in previous years in the South Canara district.

No. 7.—ALIENATIONS of land revenue in ryotwari (temporary settled) tracts for fasli 1314.

Items.	Annual value of the grants made					
	For the maintenance of public servants.			On other grounds.		
	Up to the end of the previous fasli.	During the fasli.	Total.	Up to the end of the previous fasli.	During the fasli.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
A. *In ryotwari tracts*—						
(1) *Whole inam villages*—Difference between the assessment and jodi or quit-rent, if any.	4,809	..	4,809	22,31,739	+2,26,237	24,57,976
(2) *Minor inams*—Difference (representing the inam) between the full assessment and the jodi or quit-rent.	1,68,758	5,068	1,73,826	42,09,121	+4,81,886	46,91,007
B. *Assignments or remissions of land revenue*—						
(1) In favour of *individuals* for past or present services (*e.g.*), in favour of Military pensioners and such village servants as are remunerated by assignments of land revenue.	1,24,478	— 137	1,24,341	44,901	— 2,768	42,133
(2) In favour of *religious institutions*, the assignments being made in lieu of previous ready money allowances.	..	..	..	1,76,239	— 311	1,75,928
(3) In favour of *public associations*, churches, temples, etc. (*e.g.*), remission of assessment on the sites of temples, churches, etc.	..	..	..	1,07,697	+ 43	1,07,740
(4) In favour of *individuals* for specially recorded reasons.	..	..	..	9,391	— 14	9,377
C. *Beris deductions*, (i.e.), *deductions from collections of ryotwari revenue before they reach the treasury*—						
(1) In favour of *religious institutions*, the deductions being made in lieu of assignments or land revenue or of cash payments.	420	..	420	8,04,869	— 310	8,04,559
(2) In favour of *village servants* doing Revenue, Judicial or Police duties or of village artizans.	10,527	+ 6	10,533	293	+ 52	345
(3) In favour of certain inamdars in *Salem* whose inams are being managed by Government and of certain holders of ready money inams in *Tinnevelly*.	..	..	..	31,442	— 155	31,287
(4) In favour of *individuals* or public bodies for specially recorded reasons.	..	..	..	8,652	+ 1,311	9,963
D. *Other items*	..	..	..	7,637	..	7,637
Total ..	3,08,992	+4,937	3,13,929	76,31,981	+7,05,971	83,37,952

NOTE.—(1) The figures in columns 2 and 5 differ from the corresponding figures in the previous year's statement in some cases. The figures now given are reported to be the correct figures.

(2) The increase in the figures shown in columns 3 and 6 is due to the adoption of resettlement rates of assessment in whole inam villages in the districts of Kistna and Guntúr.

No. 8.—STATEMENT showing the lands granted on cowle for fasli 1314 (1904–1905).

Item.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Cowle as per last year	*5,465	*5,921
Deduct land brought up to full assessment	621	946
Do. abandoned	402	517
Total ..	1,023	1,463
Remainder ..	4,442	4,458
Add new cowle	600	371
Total ..	5,042	4,829
Add second-crop assessment and charge for water	..	387
Total ..	5,042	5,216
Deduct remissions on account of cowle	..	3,823
Net beriz ..	..	1,393

*Since corrected.

No. 9.—COMPARATIVE statement of Land Revenue Miscellaneous items for fasli 1314 (1904–1905).

(*Paragraph* 14 *of the report.*)

Items.	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi and quit-rent on minor inams	23,05,654	22,99,985	..	5,669
2. Water-rate on minor inams in ryotwari villages	11,65,789	11,04,718	..	61,071
3. Charge for water in zamindari and inam villages including tirwajasti and fasaljasti	15,66,114	17,47,103	1,80,989	..
4. Penal charge for water on lands irrigated without permission.	1,44,685	2,21,161	76,476	..
5. Lands occupied with or without application for which no pattas have been granted	8,01,237	6,65,476	..	1,35,761
6. Concealed cultivation	9,476	6,627	..	2,849
7. Occupation of poramboke lands	4,16,269	3,60,149	..	56,120
8. Revenue derived from tree pattas	3,22,407	3,22,876	469	..
9. Commission on estates under Court of Wards' management ..	97,176	93,168	..	4,008
10. Revenue from process-service fees	19,793	9,553	..	10,240
11. Other items	†7,78,926	7,68,118	..	10,808
Total ..	†76,27,526	75,98,934	2,57,934	2,86,526
Net ..	..	..	..	28,592

† Since corrected.

No. 10.—STATEMENT showing the demand, collection and balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1314 (1904–1905).

(Paragraphs 5, 6 and 16—20 of the report.)

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and remissions.					Balance.		
				Arrears.		Current.					
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Permanently Settled and Cesses.							
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjám	2,906	4,32,879	4,35,785	2,906	..	4,30,667	..	4,33,573	..	2,212	2,212
Cesses ..	1,347	1,71,125	1,72,472	1,347	..	1,69,532	..	1,70,879	..	1,593	1,593
Vizagapatam ..	70	9,63,979	9,64,049	64	..	9,63,979	..	9,64,043	6	..	6
Cesses ..	770	1,94,590	1,95,360	768	..	1,94,480	..	1,95,248	2	110	112
Gódávari	..	5,26,389	5,26,389	..	..	5,26,389	..	5,26,389	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	1,06,672	1,06,672	..	..	1,06,672	..	1,06,672	..	..	..
Kistna	15	4,61,316	4,61,331	15	..	4,60,973	..	4,60,988	..	343	343
Cesses ..	9	1,38,876	1,38,885	9	..	1,38,400	..	1,38,409	..	476	476
Guntúr	..	40,132	40,132	..	..	40,132	..	40,132	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	6,178	6,178	..	..	6,178	..	6,178	..	..	..
Nellore	22,995	4,12,211	4,35,206	13,808	..	3,75,466	..	3,89,274	9,187	36,745	45,932
Cesses ..	2,799	66,990	69,789	1,914	..	60,732	..	62,646	885	6,258	7,143
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	4,232	1,54,430	1,58,662	4,155	..	1,25,912	..	1,30,067	77	28,518	28,595
Cesses ..	934	29,980	30,914	916	3	24,476	..	25,395	15	5,504	5,519
North Arcot	11,971	3,62,614	3,74,585	11,971	..	3,31,624	..	3,43,595	..	30,990	30,990
Cesses ..	17,508	1,08,688	1,26,196	17,508	..	98,385	..	1,16,893	..	9,303	9,303
South Arcot	348	8,649	8,997	348	..	7,449	..	7,797	..	1,200	1,200
Cesses ..	123	1,936	2,059	123	..	1,764	..	1,887	..	172	172
Tanjore	2,565	31,434	33,999	2,565	..	26,832	..	29,397	..	4,602	4,602
Cesses ..	4,334	15,586	19,920	4,331	..	11,273	..	15,604	3	4,313	4,316
Trichinopoly ..	2,511	52,360	54,871	2,511	..	49,731	..	52,242	..	2,629	2,629
Cesses ..	406	23,533	23,939	406	..	22,974	..	23,380	..	559	559
Madura	8,500	7,54,017	7,62,517	8,500	..	7,51,873	..	7,60,373	..	2,144	2,144
Cesses ..	246	1,34,094	1,34,340	246	..	1,32,310	..	1,32,556	..	1,784	1,784
Tinnevelly	14,650	3,09,308	3,23,958	14,650	..	3,07,210	..	3,21,860	..	2,098	2,098
Cesses * ..	2,355	59,152	61,507	2,355	..	58,501	..	60,856	..	651	651
Coimbatore	141	27,691	27,832	141	..	27,691	..	27,832	..	..	..
Cesses * ..	42	5,970	6,012	42	..	5,970	..	6,012	..	..	..
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	6,960	4,50,492	4,57,452	5,585	..	4,39,288	..	4,44,873	1,375	11,204	12,579
Cesses * ..	2,234	62,459	64,693	2,234	..	60,623	..	62,857	..	1,836	1,836
South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	1,10,858	3,614	1,14,472	..	..	..	..	..	1,10,858	3,614	1,14,472
Cesses ..	..	169	169	..	..	169	..	169	..	..	..
Total { Revenue ..	1,88,722	49,91,515	51,80,237	67,219	..	48,65,216	..	49,32,435	1,21,503	1,26,299	2,47,802
Total { Cesses ..	33,107	11,25,998	11,59,105	32,199	3	10,93,439	..	11,25,641	905	32,559	33,464
Grand Total ..	2,21,829	61,17,513	63,39,342	99,418	3	59,58,655	..	60,58,076	1,22,408	1,58,858	2,81,266

* Includes railway-cess.

NOTE.—(1) Variations between the arrear demand entered in column 2 of this statement and the closing balance given in column 12 of the corresponding statement for fasli 1313 are chiefly due to the following causes :—

(i) revision of the land-cess demand on certain estates in Vizagapatam (+ Rs. 765);

(ii) levy of enhanced peshkash on certain estates in Vizagapatam for past years on account of resumed inams made over to the proprietors (+ Rs. 47);

(iii) inclusion of railway-cess in Salem (+ Rs. 366), and

(iv) rectification of errors or rounding off of fractions of a rupee.

(2) This statement does not include the village-cess levied under the Madras Proprietary Estates Village Service Act II of 1894.

No. 10.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1314—*cont.*

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and remissions.					Balance.		
				Arrears.		Current.					
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Shrotriyam Jodi and Cesses.							
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	56	46,622	46,678	56	..	46,476	..	46,532	..	146	146
Cesses ..	61	21,354	21,415	61	..	21,257	..	21,318	..	97	97
Vizagapatam ..	92	52,828	52,920	92	..	52,628	..	52,720	..	200	200
Cesses ..	573	23,971	24,544	186	..	23,928	..	24,114	387	43	430
Gódávari	..	32,758	32,758	..	..	32,758	..	32,758	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	4,660	4,660	..	..	4,660	..	4,660	..	..	..
Kistna	..	35,916	35,916	..	..	35,916	..	35,916	..	..	..
Cesses ..	143	35,915	36,058	143	..	35,881	..	36,024	..	34	34
Guntúr	248	28,370	28,618	248	..	28,138	..	28,386	..	232	232
Cesses ..	99	7,243	7,342	99	..	7,167	..	7,266	..	76	76
Nellore	6,143	74,495	80,638	6,018	..	65,322	..	71,340	125	9,173	9,298
Cesses ..	1,015	14,745	15,760	865	7	11,028	..	11,900	143	3,717	3,860
Cuddapah	324	39,366	39,690	38	286	38,197	..	38,521	..	1,169	1,169
Cesses ..	249	6,141	6,390	233	16	5,823	..	6,072	..	318	318
Anantapur	778	13,117	13,895	778	..	11,041	..	11,819	..	2,076	2,076
Cesses ..	271	2,784	3,055	271	..	2,181	..	2,452	..	603	603
Bellary	236	12,694	12,930	236	..	12,141	..	12,377	..	553	553
Cesses ..	69	3,212	3,281	69	..	3,103	..	3,172	..	109	109
Kurnool	..	10,694	10,694	..	..	10,458	..	10,458	..	236	236
Cesses * ..	..	2,025	2,025	..	..	1,977	..	1,977	..	48	48
Madras	39	193	232	39	..	158	..	197	..	35	35
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	1,747	66,925	68,672	1,657	..	60,962	..	62,619	90	5,963	6,053
Cesses ..	624	19,956	20,580	624	..	17,907	..	18,531	..	2,049	2,049
North Arcot ..	34	24,510	24,544	34	..	23,120	..	23,154	..	1,390	1,390
Cesses ..	144	7,644	7,788	144	..	6,696	..	6,840	..	948	948
South Arcot ..	11	22,487	22,498	11	..	21,862	..	21,873	..	625	625
Cesses ..	114	6,799	6,913	114	..	6,474	..	6,588	..	325	325
Tanjore	332	1,25,191	1,25,523	286	2	1,24,157	..	1,24,445	44	1,034	1,078
Cesses ..	464	61,045	61,509	368	4	60,189	..	60,561	92	856	948
Trichinopoly ..	177	10,889	11,066	177	..	10,084	..	10,261	..	805	805
Cesses ..	297	9,642	9,939	297	..	8,476	..	8,773	..	1,166	1,166
Madura	688	59,471	60,159	688	..	57,182	..	57,870	..	2,289	2,289
Cesses ..	763	68,763	69,526	725	13	66,931	..	67,669	25	1,832	1,857
Tinnevelly ..	84	54,786	54,870	84	..	54,590	..	54,674	..	196	196
Cesses * ..	83	20,496	20,579	83	..	19,926	..	20,009	..	570	570
Coimbatore ..	..	3,418	3,418	..	..	3,418	..	3,418	..	..	..
Cesses * ..	..	3,185	3,185	..	..	3,163	..	3,163	..	22	22
The Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	1,103	43,003	44,106	1,103	..	42,241	..	43,344	..	762	762
Cesses * ..	171	14,724	14,895	171	..	14,628	..	14,799	..	96	96
South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total { Revenue ..	12,092	7,57,733	7,69,825	11,545	288	7,30,849	..	7,42,682	259	26,884	27,143
Total { Cesses ..	5,140	3,34,484	3,39,624	4,453	40	3,21,575	..	3,26,068	647	12,909	13,556
Grand Total ..	17,232	10,92,217	11,09,449	15,998	328	10,52,424	..	10,68,750	906	39,793	40,699

* Includes railway-cess.

NOTE.—(1) Variations between the arrear demand entered in column 2 of this statement and the closing balance given in column 12 of the corresponding statement for fasli 1313 are chiefly due to—

(i) revision of the land-cess demand on certain inam villages in Ganjám and Vizagapatam;

(ii) levy of enhanced quit-rent on an inam village in Vizagapatam for fasli 1313 on account of a resumed inam made over to the proprietor; and

(iii) rectification of errors.

(2) This statement does not include the village-cess levied under Madras Act II of 1894.

No. 10.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1314—*cont.*

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and remissions.					Balance.		
				Arrears.		Current.					
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Ryotwar, Miscellaneous and Cesses.							
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	25,809	11,26,954	12,78,433	24,345	1,434	12,02,659	..	12,28,438	30	49,965	49,995
Cesses ..		1,25,670									
Vizagapatam ..	3,751	5,91,905	6,94,667	3,232	113	6,86,937	..	6,90,282	406	3,979	4,385
Cesses ..		99,011									
Gódávari	..	32,33,863	36,49,349	..	..	36,49,349	..	36,49,349	..	..	..
Cesses ..		4,15,486									
Kistna	45,660	52,66,690	59,43,231	9,824	35,823	58,89,097	682	59,35,426	13	7,792	7,805
Cesses ..		6,30,881									
Guntúr	36,786	48,90,096	56,08,813	12,780	1,975	53,16,591	190	53,32,536	21,031	2,55,246	2,76,277
Cesses ..		6,81,931									
Nellore	1,39,130	13,52,644	17,27,838	1,33,417	2,342	13,72,878	..	15,08,637	3,371	2,15,830	2,19,201
Cesses ..		2,36,064									
Cuddapah	35,203	16,05,035	19,12,528	32,232	1,974	18,35,823	..	18,70,029	997	41,502	42,499
Cesses ..		2,72,290									
Anantapur	27,741	11,10,743	12,85,385	26,742	428	12,10,922	..	12,38,092	571	46,722	47,293
Cesses ..		1,46,901									
Bellary	33,445	17,83,603	20,43,637	27,055	2,850	17,57,726	..	17,87,631	3,540	2,52,466	2,56,006
Cesses ..		2,26,589									
Kurnool	930	12,89,484	15,65,453	641	289	13,70,866	..	13,71,796	..	1,93,657	1,93,657
Cesses * ..		2,75,039									
Madras	4,675	87,126	91,801	4,656	1	86,207	..	90,864	18	919	937
Cesses ..		..									
Chingleput	21,786	9,60,729	11,75,556	20,280	513	10,71,982	..	10,92,775	993	81,788	82,781
Cesses ..		1,93,041									
North Arcot ..	5,262	19,01,688	21,72,173	4,925	336	20,77,429	..	20,82,690	1	89,482	89,483
Cesses ..		2,65,223									
South Arcot ..	73,856	41,03,050	46,36,617	72,475	1,129	44,62,037	..	45,35,641	252	1,00,724	1,00,976
Cesses ..		4,59,711									
Tanjore	49,394	58,38,614	65,58,960	45,935	2,691	64,51,955	..	65,00,581	768	57,611	58,379
Cesses ..		6,70,952									
Trichinopoly ..	24,638	20,31,200	22,87,092	24,608	15	22,49,900	..	22,74,523	15	12,554	12,569
Cesses ..		2,31,254									
Madura	61,767	22,54,875	25,66,784	57,313	3,739	24,43,740	..	25,04,792	715	61,277	61,992
Cesses ..		2,50,142									
Tinnevelly	39,626	25,94,364	29,85,204	22,613	11,899	28,78,221	..	29,12,733	5,114	67,357	72,471
Cesses * ..		3,51,214									
Coimbatore	2,612	30,17,331	34,10,318	2,348	161	34,05,650	..	34,08,159	103	2,056	2,159
Cesses * ..		3,90,375									
The Nilgiris ..	13,555	1,30,792	1,62,920	12,433	294	1,33,601	..	1,46,328	828	15,764	16,592
Cesses ..		18,573									
Salem	2,20,587	20,43,063	25,41,997	2,20,138	297	22,85,365	46	25,05,846	152	35,999	36,151
Cesses * ..		2,78,347									
South Canara ..	1,17,634	16,96,884	20,54,733	1,05,553	3,095	19,11,727	..	20,20,375	8,986	25,372	34,358
Cesses ..		2,40,215									
Malabar	17,425	28,68,662	32,78,252	15,904	1,495	32,57,233	6	32,74,638	26	3,588	3,614
Cesses ..		3,92,165									
Total { Revenue..	10,01,272	5,17,79,395	5,96,31,741	8,80,449	72,893	5,70,07,895	924	5,79,62,161	47,930	16,21,650	16,69,580
Total { Cesses ..		68,51,074									

* Includes railway-cess.

NOTE.—(1) Variations between the arrear demand shown in column 2 of this statement and the amount shown in column 12 of the corresponding statement for fasli 1313 are chiefly due to one or more of the following causes :—

(i) imposition of assessment and cesses in cases not previously brought to account;

(ii) rectification of errors; and

(iii) revival of demands on the withdrawal of previous credits, *e.g.*, on cancellation of revenue sales.

(2) The current ryotwar demand shown in column 3 of this statement against Vizagapatam, Guntúr, Anantapur, North Arcot and Tanjore differs from the amount shown in column 59 of statement No. 4. The variations in Vizagapatam and North Arcot are due to the exclusion by the Collectors from this statement and inclusion in statement No. 3 of certain items of demand relating to (*a*) the Proprietary Estates Village Service Fund and (*b*) Pension for Military services, respectively. In Guntúr and Tanjore, the difference is presumably due to the rounding off of fractions of a rupee. The difference in Anantapur has not been explained. The Collector has called upon the Tahsildars concerned to furnish the necessary explanation.

No. 10.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1314—*cont.*

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and remissions.					Balance.			Percentage of column 9 to column 4.
				Arrears.		Current.						
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						Total.						
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Ganjám ..	30,179	19,24,604	19,54,783	28,715	1,434	18,70,591	..	19,00,740	30	54,013	54,043	97·23
Vizagapatam ..	5,256	19,26,284	19,31,540	4,342	113	19,21,952	..	19,26,407	801	4,332	5,133	99·73
Gódávari ..	..	43,20,008	43,20,008	..	..	43,20,008	..	43,20,008	..	..	..	..
Kistna ..	45,827	65,69,594	66,15,421	9,991	35,823	65,60,267	682	66,06,763	13	8,645	8,658	99·86
Guntúr ..	37,133	56,53,950	56,91,083	14,127	1,975	53,98,206	190	54,14,498	21,031	2,55,554	2,76,585	95·14
Nellore ..	1,72,082	21,57,149	23,29,231	1,56,022	2,349	18,85,426	..	20,43,797	13,711	2,71,723	2,85,434	87·74
Cuddapah ..	35,776	19,22,832	19,58,608	32,503	2,276	18,79,843	..	19,14,622	997	42,989	43,986	97·75
Anantapur ..	28,790	12,73,545	13,02,335	27,791	428	12,24,144	..	12,52,363	571	49,401	49,972	96·16
Bellary ..	33,750	20,26,098	20,59,848	27,360	2,850	17,72,970	..	18,03,180	3,540	2,53,128	2,56,668	87·53
Kurnool ..	930	15,77,242	15,78,172	641	289	13,83,301	..	13,84,231	..	1,93,941	1,93,941	87·80
Madras ..	4,714	87,319	92,033	4,695	1	86,365	..	91,061	18	954	972	98·94
Chingleput ..	29,323	14,25,061	14,54,384	27,632	516	13,01,239	..	13,29,387	1,175	1,23,822	1,24,997	91·40
North Arcot ..	34,919	26,70,367	27,05,286	34,582	336	25,38,254	..	25,73,172	1	1,32,113	1,32,114	95·11
South Arcot ..	74,452	46,02,632	46,77,084	73,071	1,129	44,99,586	..	45,73,786	252	1,03,046	1,03,298	97·79
Tanjore ..	57,089	67,42,822	67,99,911	53,485	2,697	66,74,406	..	67,30,588	907	68,416	69,323	98·98
Trichinopoly ..	28,029	23,58,878	23,86,907	27,999	15	23,41,165	..	23,69,179	15	17,713	17,728	99·25
Madura ..	71,964	35,21,362	35,93,326	67,472	3,752	34,52,036	..	35,23,260	740	69,326	70,066	98·04
Tinnevelly ..	56,798	33,59,320	34,46,118	39,785	11,899	33,18,448	..	33,70,132	5,114	70,872	75,986	97·95
Coimbatore ..	2,795	34,47,970	34,50,765	2,531	161	34,45,892	..	34,48,584	103	2,078	2,181	99·93
The Nilgiris ..	13,555	1,49,365	1,62,920	12,433	294	1,33,601	..	1,46,328	828	15,764	16,592	89·81
Salem ..	2,31,055	28,92,088	31,23,143	2,29,231	297	28,42,145	46	30,71,719	1,527	49,897	51,424	98·35
South Canara.	1,17,634	19,37,099	20,54,733	1,05,553	3,095	19,11,727	..	20,20,375	8,986	25,372	34,358	98·32
Malabar ..	1,28,283	32,64,610	33,92,893	15,904	1,495	32,57,402	6	32,73,306	1,19,884	7,202	1,18,086	96·47
Total ..	12,40,233	6,58,40,199	6,70,80,532	9,95,865	73,224	6,40,18,974	924	6,50,88,987	1,71,244	18,20,301	19,91,545	97·00

No. 11.—STATEMENT showing the excess collections of fasli 1314 (1904–1905).

(*Paragraph 22 of the report.*)

	RS.
Ganjám ..	5,611
Vizagapatam ..	3,195
Guntúr ..	87,761
Nellore ..	10,535
Cuddapah ..	32,699
Anantapur ..	11,610
Bellary ..	12,075
Kurnool ..	16,121
Madras ..	53
North Arcot ..	34,315
South Arcot ..	29,708
Tanjore ..	11,082
Trichinopoly ..	29,642
Madura ..	8,165
Tinnevelly ..	25,607
Coimbatore ..	5,567
Nilgiris, The ..	1,068
Salem ..	43,062
South Canara ..	3,897
Malabar ..	4,564
Total ..	3,76,338

No. 12.—STATEMENT showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1314 (1904–1905).

(Paragraphs 25 to 30 of the report.)

Districts.	Number of processes.			Property attached.		
				Personal.		
	Notice of demand.	Notice of distraint or attachment.	Notice of sale.	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Value of property distrained.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					RS.	RS.
Ganjám	14,342	295	139	242	3,602	4,350
Vizagapatam	8,265	785	34	518	6,912	10,285
Gódávari	53,719	1,494	147	1,095	20,002	20,678
Kistna	48,663	18,976	1,007	17,732	2,12,554	2,37,768
Guntúr	208,395	19,770	330	17,176	1,31,209	1,78,219
Nellore	324,622	86,204	1,408	84,321	4,76,521	5,43,643
Cuddapah	206,557	12,201	3,312	9,265	83,918	1,01,639
Anantapur	144,625	15,266	10,407	14,368	47,579	70,837
Bellary	40,290	6,454	2,473	5,040	43,682	58,343
Kurnool	67,501	1,829	689	1,725	15,618	20,088
Madras	27,628	135	53	60	2,068	2,494
Chingleput	318,441	104,293	104,293	98,374	2,67,753	3,65,838
North Arcot	510,470	51,589	7,123	49,963	2,08,823	2,05,807
South Arcot	241,553	7,927	5,506	6,464	40,627	37,977
Tanjore	30,382	29,279	28,481	27,292	4,81,473	4,56,429
Trichinopoly	544,670	14,818	10,558	13,687	39,635	54,064
Madura	91,527	11,104	10,689	1,777	18,122	20,588
Tinnevelly	189,432	5,980	4,347	4,482	29,792	36,255
Coimbatore	6,721	292	274	104	2,721	2,797
Nilgiris, The	1,902	527	475	396	2,568	2,964
Salem	60,757	1,277	1,030	547	5,986	3,888
South Canara	12,783	3,740	1,355	1,363	24,797	26,685
Malabar	25,448	4,385	3,617	3,728	83,596	94,320
Total ..	3,178,693	398,620	197,747	359,719	21,99,558	25,55,956

Districts.	Property attached—*cont.*						
	Real.						
			Particulars of land.				
			Dry.		Wet.		
	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Value of other property.
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	53	1,379	575	386	90	282	..
Vizagapatam	267	5,319	929	999	1,647	6,692	..
Gódávári	399	9,969	841	2,518	389	2,406	1,260
Kistna	1,244	20,349	6,663	9,966	4,761	21,929	1,239
Guntúr	2,594	25,582	10,379	13,765	4,062	23,735	37
Nellore	1,883	21,662	12,232	10,369	8,019	45,479	30
Cuddapah	2,936	21,264	14,273	21,179	2,334	14,138	135
Anantapur	898	6,127	6,040	3,877	1,385	5,709	1
Bellary	1,414	8,428	8,174	6,161	336	1,854	..
Kurnool	104	1,518	1,535	1,513	53	332	7,877
Madras	75	578	113	578	..	..	..
Chingleput	5,919	34,586	8,297	9,747	9,111	26,903	..
North Arcot	1,626	14,382	1,193	1,647	628	3,666	463
South Arcot	1,463	10,418	3,495	4,589	1,073	4,871	..
Tanjore	1,987	41,846	1,026	1,349	1,848	8,727	1,286
Trichinopoly	1,131	7,616	2,448	3,219	1,307	7,933	..
Madura	9,327	56,648	26,194	31,591	18,429	89,048	220
Tinnevelly	1,498	12,807	3,307	2,508	442	2,791	3,906
Coimbatore	188	1,256	1,191	878	102	895	120
Nilgiris, The	131	1,031	1,678	968	33	72	..
Salem	730	9,812	7,012	7,703	801	5,592	3,151
South Canara	2,377	25,022	1,483	813	1,745	7,407	..
Malabar	657	31,472	999	1,520	1,790	3,755	..
Total ..	38,901	3,69,071	1,20,077	1,37,833	60,385	2,84,216	19,725

No. 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1314 (1904-1905)—*cont.*

(*Paragraphs* 25 *to* 30 *of the report.*)

Districts.	Property sold.					
	Personal.				Real.	
	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Estimated value of property sold.	Amount realized.	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.
	15	16	17	18	19	20
		RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.
Ganjám	7	195	216	237	6	98
Vizagapatam	16	375	373	341	17	834
Gódávari	45	1,355	1,351	1,436	18	992
Kistna	480	5,591	7,924	6,941	341	13,014
Guntúr	101	564	698	876	229	2,717
Nellore	1,062	5,823	5,784	4,934	346	5,765
Cuddapah	534	10,029	11,341	8,819	424	2,652
Anantapur	147	824	1,256	982	231	2,562
Bellary	114	1,733	1,467	1,377	467	2,342
Kurnool	344	5,222	6,522	4,290	10	273
Madras	5	109	63	53	9	24
Chingleput	143	1,547	1,554	1,156	478	5,299
North Arcot	309	2,357	1,573	1,751	54	505
South Arcot	37	882	213	283	106	898
Tanjore	350	23,492	13,586	16,702	251	12,684
Trichinopoly	65	220	340	353	63	961
Madura	24	424	282	184	343	4,232
Tinnevelly	20	2,349	456	408	236	2,517
Coimbatore	3	87	83	76	88	669
Nilgiris, The	28	238	232	114	19	255
Salem	38	511	133	149	223	1,797
South Canara	49	1,974	1,294	1,538	153	2,211
Malabar	123	2,813	2,238	1,992	103	2,808
Total ..	4,044	68,714	58,979	54,992	4,215	66,109

Districts.	Property sold—*cont.*		Particulars of land sold.				
	Real—*cont.*		Purchased by Government for want of bidders.				
	Estimated value of property sold.	Amount realized.	Dry.		Wet.		Amount for which purchased.
			Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	138	152	2	1	..	..	1
Vizagapatam	812	876	..	..	19	49	..
Gódávari	1,471	1,413	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna	12,074	9,077	625	961	468	2,490	6
Guntúr	7,451	5,391	636	817	115	666	4
Nellore	11,272	6,194	1,309	1,000	236	1,220	..
Cuddapah	4,436	2,655	1,246	766	107	480	116
Anantapur	5,225	3,359	615	197	103	374	136
Bellary	5,215	1,954	908	902	63	157	65
Kurnool	295	273	116	40	..	..	19
Madras	501	833	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	15,383	8,605	175	234	160	414	33
North Arcot	564	901	36	43	11	40	2
South Arcot	1,792	857	250	304	5	22	16
Tanjore	12,589	19,042	9	13	31	172	117
Trichinopoly	1,599	1,695	195	178	4	14	4
Madura	24,762	14,608	88	75	26	145	3
Tinnevelly	4,019	7,589	64	51	..	..	3
Coimbatore	1,778	293	480	381	..	..	4
Nilgiris, The	2,288	257	116	100	15	34	1
Salem	5,952	863	1,060	1,058	28	100	17
South Canara	2,708	3,309	51	59	137	418	13
Malabar	5,633	2,824	13	24	151	236	30
Total ..	1,27,957	93,020	7,994	7,204	1,679	7,031	590

No. 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1314 (1904–1905)—*cont.*

(*Paragraphs* 25 *to* 30 *of the report.*)

Districts.	Particulars of land sold—*cont.*						Amount realized by sale of other property.	Total amount realized.
	Purchased by others.							
	Dry.			Wet.				
	Extent.	Assessment.	Value realized.	Extent.	Assessment.	Value realized.		
	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	ACS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	12	10	47	7	16	104	..	389
Vizagapatam ..	45	26	274	37	133	602	..	1,217
Gódávari	18	33	38	76	490	1,375	530	3,379
Kistna	1,549	2,298	3,497	1,013	5,151	5,574	378	16,396
Guntúr	671	767	3,091	100	541	2,296	22	6,289
Nellore	466	433	1,909	216	1,673	4,285	27	11,155
Cuddapah	1,414	947	1,983	107	707	556	111	11,585
Anantapur	1,205	577	1,246	258	889	1,977	..	4,341
Bellary	734	621	1,356	127	199	533	..	3,331
Kurnool	132	125	254	..	..	..	..	4,563
Madras	2	16	833	..	..	..	..	386
Chingleput	763	854	1,885	412	1,338	6,687	..	9,761
North Arcot	64	64	225	19	106	674	..	2,652
South Arcot	142	235	681	12	54	160	..	1,140
Tanjore	100	154	5,302	207	1,196	13,623	..	35,744
Trichinopoly ..	239	200	676	61	295	1,015	..	2,048
Madura	523	616	7,795	144	721	6,810	13	14,805
Tinnevelly	647	478	4,963	26	136	2,623	475	8,472
Coimbatore	290	246	283	2	6	6	145	514
Nilgiris, The	165	152	256	..	..	..	..	371
Salem	328	347	682	16	71	164	..	1,012
South Canara ..	413	141	737	288	1,009	2,559	..	4,847
Malabar	249	114	2,056	46	78	738	..	4,816
Total ..	10,171	9,454	40,069	3,174	14,809	52,361	1,701	1,49,713

Districts.	Number of ryotwari patta.	Percentage of column 3 to column 36.	Percentage of column 4 to column 3.	Percentage of columns 15 + 19 to column 36.	Percentage of columns 15 + 19 to column 4.	Percentage of the extent bought in by Government (columns 23 + 25 + 28 + 31) to the total extent sold (columns 23 + 25 + 28 + 31).
	36	37	38	39	40	41
Ganjám	54,273	0·5	47·1	0·02	9·35	9·52
Vizagapatam ..	15,465	5·0	4·3	0·21	97·6	18·81
Gódávari	63,226	2·4	9·8	0·10	42·86	..
Kistna	115,408	16·4	5·3	0·71	81·53	29·90
Guntúr	184,870	10·7	1·7	0·18	100	49·34
Nellore	96,897	88·9	1·6	1·45	100	69·38
Cuddapah	193,892	6·3	27·1	0·49	28·93	47·08
Anantapur	81,348	18·8	68·2	0·46	3·63	32·92
Bellary	113,224	5·7	38·3	0·51	23·49	53·00
Kurnool	117,985	1·6	37·7	0·30	51·38	46·77
Madras	..	..	39·3	..	26·42	..
Chingleput	109,271	95·4	100	0·57	0·59	22·19
North Arcot	219,394	23·5	13·8	0·17	5·09	36·15
South Arcot ..	392,351	2·0	69·5	0·04	2·59	62·35
Tanjore	223,828	13·0	97·3	0·27	2·11	11·53
Trichinopoly	181,095	8·2	71·3	0·07	1·21	39·88
Madura	180,508	6·2	96·3	0·20	3·43	14·60
Tinnevelly	230,928	2·6	72·7	0·11	5·89	8·68
Coimbatore	240,177	0·1	93·8	0·04	33·21	62·18
Nilgiris, The ..	7,909	6·7	90·1	0·59	9·89	44·26
Salem	217,021	0·6	80·7	0·12	25·34	75·98
South Canara ..	48,533	7·7	36·2	0.42	14·91	21·15
Malabar	213,418	2·0	82·5	0·10	6·25	35·73
Total ..	3,301,021	12·0	49·6	0·25	4·18	42·02

No. 13.—STATEMENT showing the particulars of processes issued and the fees collected under Act II of 1864 in the several districts for fasli 1314 (1904–1905).

(*Paragraph* 31 *of the report.*)

Districts.	Number of processes served by		Total receipts on account of process service fees during the year.	Actual cost of process service establishment.	Rates of fees collected.
	Village agency.	Special paid agency.			
1	2	3	4	5	6
			RS.	RS.	
Ganjám	8,130	6,404	1,220	2,189	As. 3 and 6.
Vizagapatam	1,445	7,121	953	1,163	As. 2, 4 and 6.
Gódávari	45,529	8,736	552	1,223	Anna 1.
Kistna	32,918	17,996	1,078	1,318	As. 4, 2¼, 1½, 1 and ¾.
Guntur	198,793	12,526	614	* 776	As. 1½ and ¾.
Nellore	324,917	2,996	464	927	As. 2, 4 and 8.
Cuddapah	212,805	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	155,930	..	..	..	..
Bellary	44,177	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	68,294	..	..	..	..
Madras	27,756	..	188	..	Re. 1 & As. 1, 4 & 8.
Chingleput	420,936	7,717	1,134	1,194	As. 2 and 4.
North Arcot	519,219	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	241,393	7,129	845	912	As. 2, 3 and 4.
Tanjore	59,446	1,404	167	458	As. 1 and 2.
Trichinopoly	556,359	..	..	..	..
Madura	103,912	7,631	1,242	1,643	As. 2 and 4.
Tinnevelly	194,033	1,244	269	317	As. 3 and 6.
Coimbatore	7,183	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris, The	2,508	..	..	..	..
Salem	62,383	134	29	10	As. 3.
South Canara	16,515	..	..	..	..
Malabar	29,722	..	..	..	..
Total ..	3,334,303	81,038	8,755	12,130	..

* Includes Rs. 162 paid on account of fasli 1313.

No. 14.—STATEMENT showing the demand, collection and balance of interest charged on arrears of Land Revenue for fasli 1314 (1904–1905).

(*Paragraph* 33 *of the report.*)

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and remissions.			Total.	Balance.
	Arrears of interest outstanding at the beginning of the fasli.	Demand of the fasli.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions. Granted by Collectors on their own authority with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 173, dated 20th Jan. 1882.	Remissions. Granted with the sanction of the Board.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	93	235	328	206	..	..	206	122
Vizagapatam	20	60	80	69	1	..	70	10
Gódávari	1	138	139	138	..	..	138	1
Kistna	35	311	346	228	44	2	274	72
Guntúr	5,481	4,516	9,997	1,010	5	366	1,381	8,616
Nellore	1,784	2,638	4,422	1,169	145	..	1,314	3,108
Cuddapah	1,034	444	1,478	631	288	..	949	529
Anantapur	587	178	765	357	..	6	363	402
Bellary	1,557	413	1,970	527	144	8	679	1,291
Kurnool	1,018	29	1,047	967	51	..	1,018	29
Madras	..	2	2	2	..	..	2	..
Chingleput	559	1,048	1,607	713	33	..	746	861
North Arcot	283	607	890	549	20	..	569	321
South Arcot	279	261	540	328	20	..	348	192
Tanjore	468	639	1,107	681	56	..	737	370
Trichinopoly	115	131	246	141	..	..	141	105
Madura	33	350	383	362	2	2	366	17
Tinnevelly	436	350	786	614	11	1	626	160
Coimbatore	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..
Nilgiris, The	86	125	211	97	10	..	107	104
Salem	67	1,062	1,129	924	..	9	933	196
South Canara	38	683	721	447	227	..	674	47
Malabar	71,241	7,007	78,248	3,490	363	..	3,853	74,395
Total ..	*85,215	21,228	1,06,443	13,681	1,420	394	15,495	90,948

* The difference between this and the closing balance of the previous fasli is due to the adoption of revised figures.

No. 15.—STATEMENT showing the disposal of cases of transfer of registry during fasli 1314 (1904–1905).

(*Paragraph* 36 *of the report.*)

Districts.	Applications for transfer of pattas received through Registration office.						
	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the fasli.	Number of cases received during the fasli.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the fasli.	Number of cases pending at the close of the fasli.		Percentage of pending cases to total.
					Cases of the previous fasli.	Cases of the fasli under report.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ganjám	159	1,064	1,223	1,055	..	168	13·73
Vizagapatam	40	353	393	355	..	38	9·67
Gódávari	* 198	3,069	3,267	3,174	2	91	2·84
Kistna	* 298	4,150	4,448	4,037	..	411	9·24
Guntúr	134	3,489	3,623	3,494	..	129	3·56
Nellore	* 111	643	754	686	..	68	9·01
Cuddapah	90	465	555	492	..	63	11·35
Anantapur	50	964	1,014	943	5	66	7·00
Bellary	228	766	994	786	22	186	20·92
Kurnool	163	1,970	2,133	1,919	..	214	10·03
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	107	2,703	2,810	2,595	..	215	7·65
North Arcot	517	3,208	3,725	3,240	..	485	13·02
South Arcot	1,664	9,063	10,727	8,687	97	1,943	19·01
Tanjore	201	3,329	3,530	3,371	..	159	4·50
Trichinopoly	271	2,849	3,120	2,869	3	248	8·45
Madura	150	2,808	2,958	2,775	2	181	6·18
Tinnevelly	357	6,052	6,409	6,105	10	294	4·74
Coimbatore	195	6,626	6,821	6,390	..	431	6·32
Nilgiris, The	28	55	83	77	..	6	7·23
Salem	428	6,067	6,495	5,633	..	862	13·27
South Canara	51	687	738	695	..	43	5·82
Malabar	6	42	48	36	..	12	25·0
Total ..	5,446	60,422	65,868	59,414	141	6,313	9·80

Districts.	Applications for transfer of pattas made direct to Revenue officers.						
	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the fasli.	Number of cases received during the fasli.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the fasli.	Number of cases pending at the close of the fasli.		Percentage of pending cases to total.
					Cases of the previous fasli.	Cases of the fasli under report.	
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ganjám	1	396	397	394	..	3	0·75
Vizagapatam	54	412	466	420	..	46	9·87
Gódávari	† 27	683	710	634	..	76	10·70
Kistna	† 147	2,874	3,021	2,883	..	138	40·31
Guntúr	11	1,448	1,459	1,384	..	75	5·14
Nellore	† 28	1,273	1,301	1,269	..	32	2·45
Cuddapah	238	1,857	2,095	1,840	2	253	12·17
Anantapur	32	539	571	548	2	21	4·02
Bellary	272	1,954	2,226	1,867	58	301	16·12
Kurnool	15	930	945	913	..	32	3·38
Madras	691	955	1,646	800	237	609	51·40
Chingleput	284	3,354	3,638	3,335	..	303	8·33
North Arcot	888	6,624	7,512	6,486	..	1,026	13·65
South Arcot	1,644	3,950	5,594	4,261	33	1,300	23·83
Tanjore	269	5,474	5,743	5,510	1	232	4·06
Trichinopoly	394	2,538	2,932	2,544	7	381	13·23
Madura	145	2,330	2,475	2,384	..	91	3·67
Tinnevelly	1,791	16,959	18,750	14,555	105	4,090	22·37
Coimbatore	..	294	294	294	..	..	..
Nilgiris, The	35	182	217	182	..	35	16·13
Salem	48	1,763	1,811	1,658	..	153	8·44
South Canara	266	4,024	4,290	4,052	..	238	5·54
Malabar	‡ 189	1,501	1,690	1,272	2	416	24·73
Total ..	7,469	62,314	69,783	59,485	447	9,851	14·75

* The difference between this and the closing balance of the previous fasli is due to the reconstitution of districts and the adoption of revised figures.

† The difference between this and the closing balance of the previous fasli is due to the reconstitution of districts.

‡ The difference between this and the closing balance of the previous fasli is due to the adoption of revised figures.

No. 15.—Statement showing the disposal of cases of transfer of registry during fasli, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Transfers proposed by Revenue officers of their own motion.					
	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the fasli.	Number of cases brought to notice during the fasli.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the fasli.	Number of cases pending at the close of the fasli.	Number of cases disposed of during the previous fasli.
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Ganjám	36	361	397	373	24	188
Vizagapatam	19	112	131	108	23	230
Gódávari	*87	625	712	706	6	2,100
Kistna	*20	141	161	138	23	921
Guntúr	147	476	623	586	37	..
Nellore	..	1,167	1,167	1,094	73	130
Cuddapah	2,112	2,094	4,206	2,493	1,713	1,216
Anantapur	37	413	450	434	16	520
Bellary	79	268	347	278	69	283
Kurnool	8	670	678	678	..	634
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	43	176	219	210	9	936
North Arcot	1,895	2,777	4,672	3,593	1,079	1,200
South Arcot	489	2,640	3,129	2,335	794	4,070
Tanjore	*119	2,280	2,399	2,354	45	3,851
Trichinopoly	2,159	1,121	3,280	3,010	270	5,170
Madura	110	721	831	735	96	464
Tinnevelly	81	427	508	480	28	174
Coimbatore	34	3,121	3,155	3,128	27	3,985
Nilgiris, The	..	48	48	42	6	53
Salem	1,094	1,428	2,522	1,820	702	2,267
South Canara	5	436	441	441	..	430
Malabar	4	128	132	132	..	53
Total ..	8,578	21,630	30,208	25,168	5,040	28,875

* The difference between this and the closing balance of the previous fasli is due to the reconstitution of districts and the adoption of revised figures.

No. 16.—STATEMENT showing the advances and recoveries

(*Paragraphs*

Districts.	Purpose.	Total amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Advances made during the year.	Total.	Amount of advances payable during the year and the balance remaining unpaid out of sums which became due in previous years.	Amount recovered during the year.	
						On account of sums entered in column 6.	On account of advances not yet due.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám ..	Sinking new wells	22,036	250	29,260	2,351	2,326	185
	Reclamation of land ..		750				
	All other purposes ..		6,224				
Vizagapatam ..	Sinking new wells	8,413	100	10,913	2,268	2,153	25
	Reclamation of land ..		2,300				
	Repairs to tanks		100				
Kistna * ..	Sinking new wells	1,003	100	1,503	312	312	..
	Repairing old wells		50				
	Reclamation of land ..		350				
Guntúr ..	Sinking new wells	10,825	250	11,955	3,955	3,922	35
	Repairing old wells		550				
	Reclamation of land ..		330				
Kurnool * ..	Sinking new wells	3,95,026	4,842	4,28,824	45,446	26,363	1,012
	Repairing old wells		7,136				
	Reclamation of land ..		4,773				
	Repairs to tanks		250				
	All other purposes		16,797				
Bellary ..	Sinking new wells	1,97,977	38,255	2,36,232	55,635	31,422	1,261
	Repairing old wells						
	All other purposes						
Anantapur * ..	Sinking new wells	2,25,453	2,135	2,30,598	34,625	28,849	572
	Repairing old wells		725				
	Repairs to tanks		150				
	All other purposes		2,135				
Cuddapah * ..	Sinking new wells	2,51,155	3,700	2,63,355	20,752	16,618	809
	Repairing old wells		5,580				
	Reclamation of land ..		2,345				
	Repairs to tanks		125				
	All other purposes		450				
Nellore * ..	Sinking new wells	37,019	3,197	42,091	2,909	1,868	193
	Repairing old wells		1,370				
	Reclamation of land ..		405				
	All other purposes		100				
Chingleput ..	Sinking new wells	1,63,486	37,518	2,09,709	8,561	5,726	37
	Repairing old wells		8,000				
	Reclamation of land ..		705				
Madras ..	Purchase of an oil-engine and improvement of land.	..	2,500	2,500	..	..	..
South Arcot ..	Sinking new wells	1,86,122	700	1,87,022	7,927	7,120	315
	Reclamation of land ..		200				
North Arcot *.	Sinking new wells	4,11,339	2,413	4,19,088	32,750	23,673	278
	Repairing old wells		2,005				
	Reclamation of land ..		1,505				
	Repairs to tanks		1,815				
	All other purposes		11				
Salem	Sinking new wells	49,885	10,267	77,494	5,791	5,235	552
	Repairing old wells		13,405				
	Reclamation of land ..		2,812				
	Repairs to tanks		500				
	All other purposes		625				
Coimbatore * ..	Sinking new wells	5,67,099	11,073	5,90,319	28,240	27,394	548
	Repairing old wells		8,647				
	Reclamation of land ..		1,975				
	All other purposes		1,525				
Trichinopoly ..	Sinking new wells	45,574	4,625	61,839	3,922	3,873	694
	Repairing old wells		1,950				
	Reclamation of land ..		1,690				
	All other purposes		8,000				
Tanjore ..	Sinking new wells	5,053	80	5,583	855	827	20
	Repairing old wells		250				
	Reclamation of land ..		200				
Madura * ..	Sinking new wells	2,86,143	2,075	2,98,151	63,565	53,337	1,582
	Repairing old wells		1,200				
	Reclamation of land ..		8,733				
Tinnevelly * ..	Sinking new wells	1,39,614	5,417	1,47,508	8,474	7,089	15
	Repairing old wells		1,931				
	Reclamation of land ..		346				
	Repairs to tanks		200				
Malabar ..	....	400	..	400	40	40	..
South Canara ..	....	643	..	643	64	64	..
The Nilgiris ..	....	100	..	100	100	100	..
	Total ..	30,04,365	2,50,722	32,55,087	3,28,542	2,48,311	8,133

* In these districts the opening balances shown in columns 3 and 13 of the statement differ from the closing balances of the previous fasli. The differences have been explained by the Collectors.

under the Land Improvement Loans Act for fasli 1314 (1904-1905).

39 *to* 42.)

Amount written off during the year.	Total of columns 7, 8 and 9.	Balance outstanding at the end of the year (column 5 *minus* column 10).	Balance repayable during the year outstanding at the end of the year (column 6 *minus* columns 7 and 9).	Interest on advances.						
				Amount outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Amount due in the year.	Total.	Amount collected during the year		Amount written off during the year.	Balance.
							On account of sums entered against column 13.	On account of sums entered against column 14.		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
..	2,511	26,749	25	4	983	987	4	963	..	20
..	2,178	8,735	115	23	386	409	23	357	..	29
..	312	1,191	..	..	103	103	..	103	..	..
..	3,957	7,998	33	34	503	537	(*a*) 34	501	..	
3,257	30,632	3,98,192	15,826	3,203	17,126	20,329	(*b*) 2,561	11,457	531	5,780
356	33,039	2,03,193	23,857	6,052	12,061	18,113	6,100	4,238	46	7,729
26	29,447	2,01,151	5,750	1,670	11,106	12,776	2,097	8,948	..	1,731
2,180	19,607	2,43,748	1,954	1,175	9,634	10,809	828	9,161	54	766
295	2,356	39,735	746	267	1,769	2,036	250	1,045	18	723
..	5,763	2,03,946	2,835	801	6,157	6,958	801	3,600	..	2,557
..	..	2,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	7,435	1,79,587	807	305	6,536	6,841	260	6,277	..	304
889	24,840	3,94,248	8,188	649	15,579	16,228	532	12,034	87	3,575
..	5,787	71,707	556	20	2,175	2,195	20	2,121	..	54
..	27,942	5,62,377	846	399	20,936	21,335	399	20,397	..	539
..	4,567	57,272	49	33	2,191	2,224	33	(*c*) 2,179	..	12
..	847	4,736	28	87	241	328	87	221	..	20
..	54,919	2,43,232	10,228	4,461	14,375	18,836	(*d*) 4,659	11,161	..	3,016
..	7,104	1,40,404	1,385	709	5,961	6,670	709	5,098	..	863
..	40	360	..	..	19	19	..	19	..	..
..	64	579	..	..	47	47	..	47	..	..
..	100	..	..	5	..	5	5	..	..	..
7,003	2,63,447	29,91,640	73,228	19,897	1,27,888	1,47,785	19,402	99,927	736	27,720

(*a*) Excludes penal interest of Rs. 3-10-11. (*b*) Excludes penal interest of Rs. 116-9-9.
(*c*) Excludes an excess collection of Rs. 3-12-0 and penal interest of Rs. 1-6-11.
(*d*) Excludes penal interest of Rs. 7-14-1.

No. 17.—STATEMENT showing the advances and recoveries

(*Paragraph*

Districts.	Purpose.	Total amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Advances made during the year.	Total.	Amount of advances payable during the year and the balance remaining unpaid out of sums which became due in previous years.	Amount recovered during the year.	
						On account of sums entered in column 6.	On account of advances not yet due.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjám ..	Purchase of cattle	1,036	1,200	2,236	466	466	125
Vizagapatam.	Purchase of cattle	9,604	1,595	12,604	7,604	7,531	..
	Do. of fodder		1,405				
Kistna * ..	Purchase of cattle	10,000	3,040	13,500	4,586	699	..
	All other purposes		460				
Guntúr ..	Purchase of cattle	9,950	75	12,805	4,621	4,621	27
	Do. of fodder		2,780				
Kurnool * ..	Purchase of cattle	41,919	45,693	1,25,248	6,148	2,368	121
	Do. of seed-grain ..		1,585				
	Do. of fodder		35,726				
	All other purposes		325				
Bellary * ..	Purchase of cattle	11,064	7,183	18,247	8,155	3,367	11
	Do. of fodder						
	All other purposes						
Anantapur *	Purchase of cattle	11,035	1,650	12,725	6,553	6,272	1
	Do. of fodder		40				
Cuddapah *	Purchase of cattle	79,242	25,537	1,05,804	19,248	18,011	510
	Do. of fodder		775				
	All other purposes		250				
Nellore ..	Purchase of cattle	11,415	5,740	19,720	3,006	1,675	1
	Do. of seed-grain ..		25				
	Do. of fodder		2,540				
Chingleput.	Purchase of cattle	2,636	9,869	12,840	514	383	1
	Do. of seed-grain ..		335				
South Arcot ..	Purchase of cattle	2,308	570	2,878	919	897	..
North Arcot.	Purchase of cattle	12,023	5,585	17,643	3,678	3,276	1
	Do. of seed-grain ..		35				
Salem ..	Purchase of cattle	1,466	8,840	12,281	370	345	41
	Do. of seed-grain ..		110				
	Do. of sugar cane mill..		500				
	All other purposes		1,365				
Coimbatore *	Purchase of cattle	329	1,300	2,434	96	96	..
	Do. of fodder		705				
	Do. of sugar cane mill..		100				
Trichinopoly ..	Purchase of cattle	10,921	5,455	16,376	1,763	1,759	3
Tanjore ..	Purchase of seed-grain ..	600	2,670	3,270	313	248	..
Madura ..	Purchase of cattle	2,18,594	73,810	2,92,404	80,510	67,809	131
Tinnevelly *..	Purchase of cattle	3,586	1,699	5,285	912	781	77
Malabar ..	....	158	..	158	158	58	..
South Canara..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Nilgiris ..	....	305	..	305	205	180	..
	Total ..	4,38,191	2,50,572	6,88,763	1,49,825	1,20,842	1,050

(*a*) Excludes an excess collection of Rs. 3-10-6. (*b*) Excludes an excess collection of Rs. 3-11-4.
(*c*) Excludes an excess collection of As. 7-3.
* In these districts the opening balances shown in columns 3 and 13 of the statement differ from the closing balances of the previous fasli. The differences have been explained by the Collectors.

under the Agriculturists' Loans Act for fasli 1314 (1904–1905).

39 *to* 42.)

Amount written off during the year.	Total of columns 7, 8 and 9.	Balance outstanding at the end of the year (column 5 *minus* column 10).	Balance repayable during the year outstanding at the end of the year (column 6 *minus* columns 7 and 9).	Interest on advances.						
				Amount outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Amount due in the year.	Total.	Amount collected during the year.		Amount written off during the year.	Balance.
							On account of sums entered against column 13.	On account of sums entered against column 14.		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
..	591	1,645	..	..	42	42	..	42	..	..
..	7,531	5,073	73	32	532	564	32	(*a*) 528	..	4
..	699	12,801	3,887	..	511	511	..	77	..	434
..	4,648	8,157	..	..	499	499	..	(*b*) 499	..	..
18	2,507	1,22,741	3,762	762	2,385	3,147	(*c*) 691	681	3	1,772
56	3,484	14,813	4,732	252	1,289	1,541	349	379	4	809
..	6,273	6,452	281	47	573	620	109	476	..	35
239	18,760	87,044	998	164	4,560	4,724	131	4,350	..	243
59	1,735	17,985	1,272	160	558	718	158	281	2	277
..	384	12,456	131	19	170	189	19	71	..	99
..	897	1,981	22	2	131	133	2	125	..	6
..	3,277	14,366	402	27	611	638	27	582	..	29
..	386	11,895	25	1	79	80	..	78	..	2
..	96	2,338	..	..	23	23	..	23	..	..
..	1,762	14,614	4	5	571	576	(*d*) 5	571	..	..
..	248	3,022	65	..	85	85	..	83	..	2
..	67,940	2,24,464	12,701	2,265	11,202	13,467	(*e*)2,389	9,210	..	1,868
..	858	4,427	131	18	217	235	18	203	..	14
..	58	100	100	12	6	18	..	3	..	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	180	125	25	4	13	17	4	10	..	3
372	1,22,264	5,66,499	28,611	3,770	24,057	27,827	3,934	18,272	9	5,612

(*d*) Excludes an excess collection of Rs. 2-8-6 and penal interest of Rs. 2-5-6.
(*e*) Excludes penal interest of Rs. 6-4-4.

No. 18.—STATEMENT showing the classification of loans sanctioned under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts during fasli 1314 (1904–1905).

Districts.	Rs. 100 and under.		Above Rs. 100 and not more than Rs. 250.		Above Rs. 250 and not more than Rs. 500.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		RS.		RS.		RS.
Ganjám	17	1,100	11	1,610	13	6,000
Vizagapatam	30	2,020	19	3,480	..	..
Kistna	129	3,400	3	600	..	..
Guntúr	94	3,635	2	350	..	..
Kurnool	1,286	61,424	322	51,230	15	4,400
Bellary	794	45,341	94	14,695	2	700
Anantapur	47	3,155	18	2,620	1	250
Cuddapah	358	21,878	114	20,800	9	2,960
Nellore	165	9,710	43	7,635	..	..
Chingleput	554	35,509	270	50,530	4	1,400
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	7	570	6	1,200	..	..
North Arcot	90	6,515	45	8,210	..	..
Salem	291	15,958	84	10,055	37	9,375
Coimbatore	80	4,227	95	14,823	19	6,075
Trichinopoly	91	7,285	37	6,790	..	..
Tanjore	24	1,063	4	857	3	1,200
Madura	203	16,008	166	29,995	103	39,470
Tinnevelly	42	3,873	33	5,095	2	500
Total ..	4,302	2,42,671	1,366	2,30,575	208	72,330

Districts.	Above Rs. 500 and not more than Rs. 1,000.		Above Rs. 1,000 and not more than Rs. 5,000.		Above Rs. 5,000.		Total.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Ganjám	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	8,710
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	5,500
Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	132	4,000
Guntúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	96	3,985
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,623	1,17,054
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	890	60,736
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	6,025
Cuddapah	1	750	..	..	..	..	482	46,388
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	208	17,345
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	828	87,439
Madras	..	..	1	3,000	..	..	1	3,000
South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	1,770
North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	135	14,725
Salem	3	1,800	2	1,237	..	..	417	38,425
Coimbatore	2	1,500	..	..	..	..	196	26,625
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	1	8,000	129	22,075
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	3,120
Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	472	85,473
Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	..	..	77	9,468
Total ..	6	4,050	3	4,237	1	8,000	5,886	5,61,863

No. 19.—STATEMENT showing the number and state of repair of the irrigation works in each district of the Madras Presidency classified according to their capacity (ayacut) for fasli 1310 (1900–1901).

QUINQUEN

No. 19.—STATEMENT showing the number and state of repair of the irrigation works in each (1900–

Districts.	Under 10 acres.				Under 50 acres.				Under 100 acres.				Under	
	Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Tanks.														
Ganjám	606	274	33	11	688	393	29	29	180	95	..	..	136	48
Vizagapatam ..	190	358	133	8	386	219	8	1	112	11	..	..	45	13
Gódávari	191	89	84	11	540	146	32	6	173	31	2	..	91	30
Kistna	18	6	18	1	143	11	18	4	98	1	8	1	60	3
Kurnool	71	5	58	3	127	9	65	7	82	..	11	2	58	1
Bellary	81	7	53	11	74	4	20	4	57	2	6	..	33	2
Anantapur ..	71	2	36	4	221	14	116	3	120	8	13	4	119	5
Cuddapah	844	130	1,157	55	556	57	926	55	185	20	109	7	129	12
Nellore	21	1	30	2	144	28	92	17	131	6	4	1	109	8
Chingleput ..	206	41	24	2	520	202	4	..	340	110	2	..	390	149
South Arcot ..	219	46	164	9	908	148	149	12	645	64	13	2	503	62
North Arcot ..	174	81	240	49	943	72	332	30	528	32	36	11	350	10
Salem	514	63	145	6	745	115	252	26	186	4	58	4	95	7
Coimbatore ..	7	..	3	4	28	3	17	..	24	..	4	..	28	..
Trichinopoly ..	730	40	73	..	408	29	34	..	89	38	3	1	65	14
Tanjore	96	24	21	1	209	41	17	1	120	38	7	1	84	20
Madura	2,177	146	200	12	912	97	44	1	234	15	2	..	145	3
Tinnevelly ..	356	20	76	5	950	32	113	14	387	9	13	1	216	5
Total ..	6,572	1,333	2,548	194	8,502	1,620	2,268	210	3,691	484	291	35	2,656	392
River														
Ganjám	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Vizagapatam ..	6	1	..	..	18	2	..	..	21	3	..	..	21	2
Gódávari	5	..	4	..	45	3	1	..	36	1	..	..	117	..
Kistna	8	..	..	..	59	1	..	..	40	2	..	..	83	5
Kurnool	10	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..
Bellary	..	..	3	..	3	1	1	..	7	..	..	..	13	..
Anantapur ..	13	..	..	..	40	8	..	..	23	..	..	1	46	..
Cuddapah ..	68	1	46	3	96	11	155	4	35	2	25	..	34	6
Nellore	..	..	4	2	14	1	..	..	7	..	..	..	10	1
Chingleput ..	16	2	..	..	36	7	..	..	12	4	..	..	18	9
South Arcot ..	13	..	..	..	41	14	..	..	23	5	..	..	43	2
North Arcot ..	77	5	19	1	176	8	36	3	117	3	2	1	68	..
Salem	53	1	2	..	87	2	2	..	23	1	3	..	11	1
Coimbatore ..	2	1	..	..	10	1	1	..	9	..	..	..	7	1
Trichinopoly ..	4	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	22	2
Tanjore	53	..	..	..	202	1	..	..	177	1	..	..	309	11
Madura	35	..	..	..	44	8	..	..	28	2	..	..	19	1
Tinnevelly ..	24	..	..	..	29	1	7	..	39	1	..	..	29	4
Total ..	387	11	78	* 6	928	69	203	7	614	25	30	2	847	46

NOTE.—Dasabandam works are included under private works in columns 2—25.

NIAL.

district of the Madras Presidency classified according to their capacity (ayacut) for fasli 1310 1901).

200 acres.		Under 500 acres.				Over 500 acres.				Total.					
Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair	In repair.	Out of repair.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
..	..	54	22	..	..	5	4	..	..	1,669	836	62	40	..	..
..	..	28	6	..	..	4	..	..	..	765	607	141	9	..	..
4	..	58	7	..	..	13	2	..	..	1,066	305	118	17	4	..
4	..	27	..	2	..	10	..	..	..	356	21	36	6	14	..
3	..	34	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	381	15	95	10	42	2
2	..	25	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	277	15	74	14	7	1
9	1	67	2	3	..	24	..	..	..	622	31	140	11	37	1
21	3	64	1	8	..	22	..	..	..	1,800	220	121	10	2,100	110
9	..	98	2	2	..	73	2	2	..	576	47	137	20	2	..
..	..	326	91	..	..	125	21	..	..	1,907	614	30	2	..	..
12	..	225	21	2	..	39	..	..	..	2,539	341	340	23	..	..
12	4	208	6	5	..	35	..	..	..	2,238	201	71	9	554	85
3	3	55	1	2	1	6	..	..	..	1,601	190	431	18	29	22
2	..	19	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	118	3	26	4	..	..
1	..	42	9	..	..	7	7	..	..	1,341	137	111	1	..	..
1	..	34	10	1	..	6	2	..	..	549	135	47	3	..	..
..	..	74	1	..	..	18	..	..	..	3,560	262	246	13	..	..
12	..	126	4	1	..	43	..	..	..	2,078	70	215	20	..	..
95	11	1,564	183	26	1	458	38	2	..	28,443	4,050	2,441	230	2,789	221
channels.															
..	..	2	1	..	..	16	5	1	..	20	7	1	..	..	..
..	..	32	1	5	..	11	2	4	..	109	11	9	..	..	..
..	..	250	2	..	..	425	1	..	..	878	7	5	..	..	..
..	..	162	2	1	..	249	5	..	..	601	15	1	..	..	..
..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	16	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	48	1	4	..	..	..
2	..	19	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	141	8	..	..	3	1
6	..	28	1	..	..	5	..	..	..	266	21	31	1	201	6
..	..	32	..	..	..	64	..	..	..	127	2	4	2	..	..
..	..	21	10	..	..	16	7	..	..	119	39	..	..	..	..
..	..	33	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	184	21	..	..	..	..
..	..	17	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	453	18	13	..	44	5
..	..	14	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	188	7	5	..	2	..
..	..	17	..	..	1	35	..	1	..	80	3	2	1	..	..
..	..	48	1	..	..	33	7	..	..	138	10	..	..	..	..
..	..	571	16	..	..	411	11	..	..	1,723	40	..	..	..	..
..	..	29	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	170	11	..	..	..	..
..	..	31	1	..	..	28	..	..	..	180	7	7	..	..	..
8	..	1,329	39	7	1	1,351	38	6	..	5,456	228	82	4	250	12

No. 19.—Statement showing the number and state of repair of the irrigation works in each

Districts.	Under 10 acres.				Under 50 acres.				Under 100 acres.				Under	
	Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Spring														
Ganjám	28	8	..	..	114	20	..	..	42	2	..	..	24	3
Vizagapatam ..	12	10	..	..	19	16	..	..	10	5	..	..	3	2
Gódávari	2	..	14	..	8	3	9	..	3	..	1	..	..	..
Kistna	1,326	62	12	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Kurnool	135	10	10	..	64	6	..	..	19	2	..	..	11	..
Bellary	76	18	12	4	53	2	..		7	..	..	..	1	..
Anantapur ..	573	35	124	11	432	20	80	8	78	3	1	..	35	..
Cuddapah ..	301	15	171	13	220	23	144	11	37	3	14	..	22	3
Nellore	149	4	1	..	17	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	53	32	3	..	79	31	..	..	41	11	..	..	62	9
South Arcot ..	45	..	..	..	59	1	6	..	36	..	..	..	29	1
North Arcot ..	104	15	22	7	284	26	69	1	107	6	3	..	44	..
Salem	320	5	..	..	287	8	6	..	15	..	..	..	2	..
Coimbatore ..	17	..	16	6	13	1	..	..	5	1	..	..	3	..
Trichinopoly ..	28	3	..	..	7	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..
Tanjore	9	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	5	..
Madura	218	10	16	..	33	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..
Tinnevelly ..	18	1	..	..	11	..	2	..	5	..	..	..	5	1
Total ..	3,414	228	401	41	1,718	159	316	20	417	33	20	..	250	19
Ani														
Ganjám	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gódávari	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna	3	1	..	..	12	2	..	..	4	..	..	..	1	..
Kurnool	3	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..
Bellary	1	7	2	11	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore	..	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
South Arcot ..	1	..	..	..	35	2	1	1	20	..	2	..	6	..
North Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	57	..	9	..	146	11	45	4	26	2	1	..	15	2
Ccimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	5	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura	32	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Tinnevelly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	103	15	13	11	213	16	46	5	54	4	3	..	26	3

district of the Madras Presidency classified according to their capacity (ayacut) for fasli 1310—*cont.*

200 acres.		Under 500 acres.				Over 500 acres.				Total.					
Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
channels.															
..	..	17	2	..	..	13	2	..	..	238	37	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	48	36	..	..	..	..
1	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	16	3	25	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,330	62	12	..	1	..
..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	232	18	10	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	137	20	12	4	..	..
..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,124	58	198	19	7	..
5	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	588	44	17	4	317	20
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	169	5	1	..	..	..
..	..	9	8	..	..	2	..	..	..	246	91	3	..	..	..
..	..	18	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	187	4	6	..	..	..
1	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	549	47	29	7	66	1
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	625	13	6	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	3	16	6	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	255	11	16	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	2	2	..	..	..
7	..	77	15	..	..	18	3	..	..	5,894	457	353	40	391	21
outs.															
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	7	2	11	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	6	1	..	..	12	..	..	..	80	3	3	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	252	16	51	4	4	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	7	4	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	19	2	..	..	19	..	..	..	434	40	59	16	5	..

No. 19.—Statement showing the number and state of repair of irrigation works in each district of the Madras Presidency, etc., for fasli 1310—*cont.*

WELLS.

Districts.	Ayacut wells.								Supplemental wells.	
	Government.		Dasabandam.		Private.		Total.			
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Ganjám	..	..	..	..	1,185	..	1,185	..	92	..
2. Vizagapatam (*b*).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Gódávari ..	..	..	..	..	1,392	20	1,392	20	..	..
4. Kistna	..	.	..	..	3,435	100	3,435	100	60	1
5. Kurnool ..	..	..	31	3	7,318	1,026	7,349	1,029	658	101
6. Bellary	489	39	26	4	6,817	787	7,332	830	462	12
7. Anantapur ..	165	24	126	11	13,611	939	13,902	974	5,264	32
8. Cuddapah ..	747	86	7,490	515	28,933	2,759	37,170	3,360	10,463	289
9. Nellore	1,038	65	..	..	13,470	1,044	14,508	1,109	929	..
10. Chingleput (*d*) ..	128	4	..	..	12,839	1,606	12,967	1,610	15,653	2,385
11. South Arcot ..	84	6	..	..	69,180	1,076	69,264	1,082	24,663	1,434
12. North Arcot ..	71	3	68	4	65,054	9,322	65,193	9,329	44,953	4,274
13. Salem	444	62	..	..	48,356	5,522	48,800	5,584	23,252	1,900
14. Coimbatore (*a*) ..	..	..	..	..	70,828	7,813	70,828	7,813	2,940	250
15. Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	29,842	2,018	29,842	2,018	207	..
16. Tanjore (*c*) ..	..	..	..	..	7,367	29	7,367	29	232	..
17. Madura ..	..	..	..	..	32,819	1,821	32,819	1,821	7,012	457
18. Tinnevelly ..	4	..	..	..	44,985	1,527	44,989	1,527	7,421	185
Total ..	3,170	289	7,741	537	457,431	37,409	468,342	38,235	144,261	11,320

(*a*) The figures shown against this district include those in inam villages also.

(*b*) There are no permanent wells in this district but there are 6,090 temporary wells.

(*c*) This excludes 33,329 temporary wells.

(*d*) This excludes 1,716 temporary wells.

QUINQUENNIAL.

No. 20.—STATEMENT showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1310 (1900-1901).

Districts.	Ryots paying one rupee and less.								
	Single patta.				Joint pattas.				
	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of share-holders.	Extent of holding.		Assessment.
		Dry.	Wet.				Dry.	Wet.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		ACS.	ACS.	RS.			ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	6,221	3,004	433	4,590	1,534	4,362	885	112	809
2. Vizagapatam	539	333	26	330	149	387	82	3	82
3. Gódávari	3,042	1,564	67	1,794	1,468	4,099	754	35	970
4. Kistna	5,461	2,656	28	2,868	4,715	12,505	2,727	28	2,995
5. Nellore	3,590	2,191	271	2,818	3,114	9,439	2,084	116	1,901
6. Cuddapah	19,343	26,609	820	13,624	8,506	21,783	8,367	402	6,313
7. Anantapur	8,088	10,549	766	3,581	875	2,232	1,162	25	446
8. Bellary	5,387	8,094	20	2,437	1,111	2,986	1,701	9	658
9. Kurnool	6,681	9,435	127	5,076	3,375	10,585	4,379	153	2,636
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	9,082	3,163	793	4,969	1,646	4,273	723	279	1,169
12. North Arcot	20,098	8,377	746	12,986	9,512	30,554	3,147	547	5,664
13. South Arcot	43,606	20,161	1,702	31,464	9,781	28,673	4,255	503	7,594
14. Tanjore	27,494	8,202	576	12,921	22,764	95,303	5,344	355	9,827
15. Trichinopoly	17,651	15,282	435	13,890	7,437	23,712	6,014	103	5,527
16. Madura	18,078	8,800	1,034	11,382	3,630	10,428	1,782	364	2,806
17. Tinnevelly	20,835	17,104	320	11,359	13,219	54,414	17,813	178	8,365
18. Coimbatore	4,295	3,768	58	2,884	2,799	9,178	2,034	26	1,785
19. Nilgiris	1,511	686	..	514	771	2,493	1,045	..	480
20. Salem	9,464	6,963	184	5,968	4,018	11,381	3,080	112	2,642
21. South Canara	6,238	..	..	3,759	2	5	..	..	1
22. Malabar	72,235	70,111	13,171	59,135	6,394	14,621	4,116	996	3,569
Total ..	308,939	221,052	21,577	2,08,349	106,820	353,413	71,494	4,346	66,239

Districts.	Ryots paying Rs. 10 and less but over one rupee.					
	Single patta.				Joint pattas.	
	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.
		Dry.	Wet.			
	11	12	13	14	15	16
		ACS.	ACS.	RS.		
1 Ganjám	17,942	31,563	14,681	74,628	6,552	18,717
2. Vizagapatam	4,477	13,865	1,959	21,240	1,770	5,592
3. Gódávari	30,969	69,706	11,864	1,62,138	12,098	36,419
4. Kistna	43,707	147,257	9,314	2,07,326	46,298	124,980
5. Nellore	29,364	99,076	12,799	1,52,880	25,198	77,839
6. Cuddapah	83,886	334,864	26,222	3,41,507	32,630	77,242
7. Anantapur	34,681	208,429	16,237	1,56,342	12,124	31,346
8. Bellary	51,207	434,666	5,301	2,45,850	11,720	28,230
9. Kurnool	46,754	240,897	4,715	2,06,449	23,038	61,256
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	48,663	61,487	46,996	2,17,089	10,189	28,682
12. North Arcot	89,356	179,412	35,554	3,68,506	42,810	132,386
13. South Arcot	187,391	328,231	52,775	7,58,289	52,070	144,749
14. Tanjore	64,415	87,879	34,911	2,85,070	30,964	152,503
15. Trichinopoly	79,146	246,114	13,748	3,15,179	36,318	115,855
16. Madura	87,063	221,958	24,228	3,50,006	22,494	68,609
17. Tinnevelly	87,439	242,720	22,258	3,64,312	47,300	175,500
18. Coimbatore	68,474	363,492	4,469	3,37,312	80,979	278,009
19. Nilgiris	1,679	11,156	159	6,404	2,084	10,636
20. Salem	83,599	344,771	13,335	3,89,059	58,940	169,471
21. South Canara	17,846	..	..	74,219	6	20
22. Malabar	91,703	119,172	67,880	3,49,543	8,426	19,908
Total ..	1,249,761	3,786,715	419,405	53,83,348	563,108	1,757,949

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1310 (1900–1901)—*cont.*

Districts.	Ryots paying Rs. 10 and less but over one rupee—*cont.*			Rs. 30 and less but over Rs. 10.			
	Joint pattas—*cont.*			Single pattas.			
	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
	Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	ACS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	18,250	5,729	31,978	9,039	36,894	32,623	1,38,136
2. Vizagapatam	6,713	578	8,867	2,489	13,895	6,285	43,779
3. Gódávari	35,407	4,091	61,601	29,182	101,425	56,593	5,21,983
4. Kistna	178,576	6,032	2,40,840	32,501	257,768	30,991	5,67,066
5. Nellore	103,917	7,237	1,28,167	18,445	132,526	28,803	3,11,137
6. Cuddapah	135,906	11,049	1,37,237	26,500	245,642	29,422	4,01,124
7. Anantapur	81,762	6,776	51,843	13,239	200,900	20,465	2,09,832
8. Bellary	109,608	1,507	62,776	23,317	411,307	9,833	3,69,455
9. Kurnool	169,172	3,463	1,22,306	17,472	219,737	5,532	2,58,755
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	19,659	9,484	46,635	21,233	60,974	81,523	3,51,358
12. North Arcot	97,940	17,557	2,02,142	24,895	94,367	51,098	3,91,404
13. South Arcot	99,750	16,658	2,13,154	56,332	272,814	79,472	8,45,822
14. Tanjore	28,840	11,782	1,02,877	35,437	59,721	88,867	6,26,861
15. Trichinopoly	112,159	5,821	1,47,728	19,798	174,669	24,157	3,25,149
16. Madura	65,245	8,037	1,05,724	24,514	189,690	38,282	3,93,532
17. Tinnevelly	182,782	9,967	1,99,436	27,939	172,223	33,948	4,55,889
18. Coimbatore	491,398	5,012	4,64,044	21,545	278,325	11,350	3,39,041
19. Nilgiris	21,425	25	8,655	456	8,794	1,125	8,230
20. Salem	228,625	14,210	3,01,461	24,476	260,734	18,887	3,82,021
21. South Canara	..	..	31	11,138	..	..	2,11,611
22. Malabar	11,582	7,365	29,529	19,888	67,074	65,005	3,32,208
Total ..	2,198,716	152,380	26,67,031	459,835	3,259,474	714,261	74,84,393

Districts.	Rs. 30 and less but over Rs. 10—*cont.*				
	Joint pattas.				
	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.	
	24	25	26	27	28
			ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	5,297	17,575	28,176	18,459	98,700
2. Vizagapatam	1,554	5,179	12,258	3,421	29,095
3. Gódávari	10,814	30,258	52,405	20,391	1,97,951
4. Kistna	43,678	127,792	387,376	34,260	7,66,901
5. Nellore	16,439	52,221	134,441	20,722	2,80,577
6. Cuddapah	11,399	42,688	105,434	13,284	1,74,879
7. Anantapur	5,088	14,327	100,341	9,567	85,697
8. Bellary	8,079	19,993	162,039	3,771	1,40,904
9. Kurnool	11 625	29,699	190,770	5,380	1,74,716
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	5,159	15,526	19,575	19,417	86,923
12. North Arcot	18,613	65,213	76,564	37,679	3,14,334
13. South Arcot	16,283	58,202	87,360	24,508	2,56,459
14. Tanjore	8,572	54,637	20,379	20,122	1,49,452
15. Trichinopoly	10,395	39,033	105,588	10,961	1,72,973
16. Madura	10,833	34,919	94,980	15,295	1,80,853
17. Tinnevelly	16,336	63,810	152,741	17,654	2,75,737
18. Coimbatore	44,903	184,536	633,025	14,133	7,14,541
19. Nilgiris	775	4,969	29,640	127	12,986
20. Salem	28,752	1,04,296	256,467	25,058	4,75,087
21. South Canara	1	2	..	..	17
22. Malabar	2,172	5,374	7,017	8,363	35,436
Total ..	276,767	970,249	2,656,576	322,572	46,24,218

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1310 (1900-1901)—*cont.*

Districts.	Rupees 50 and less but over Rs. 30.					
	Single pattas.				Joint pattas.	
	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.
		Dry.	Wet.			
	29	30	31	32	33	34
		ACS.	ACS.	RS.		
1. Ganjám	2,183	14,598	15,840	67,406	2,127	7,644
2. Vizagapatam	945	6,867	5,453	35,922	853	2,952
3. Gódávari	10,904	52,534	44,098	4,14,753	4,379	12,589
4. Kistna	10,672	126,188	27,393	3,95,672	13,496	45,742
5. Nellore	5,416	76,506	18,998	1,90,709	4,367	15,932
6. Cuddapah	4,860	96,088	12,588	1,67,936	2,134	6,488
7. Anantapur	2,757	79,332	9,507	94,083	1,455	4,579
8. Bellary	4,982	165,670	4,623	1,77,948	3,006	5,386
9. Kurnool	3,023	84,112	2,533	1,10,452	2,184	6,661
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	5,395	26,648	44,910	1,97,993	1,570	4,704
12. North Arcot	4,464	29,375	22,759	1,66,819	4,311	16,611
13. South Arcot	11,876	97,173	44,384	4,18,380	3,456	10,466
14. Tanjore	11,394	22,078	60,550	4,38,332	2,535	20,161
15. Trichinopoly	3,415	49,987	11,853	1,28,547	1,957	8,993
16. Madura	5,238	68,869	19,232	1,79,199	2,916	10,103
17. Tinnevelly	5,571	63,563	17,165	2,06,197	3,515	15,771
18. Coimbatore	3,332	88,528	5,768	1,25,176	7,413	36,924
19. Nilgiris	144	4,487	956	5,620	125	1,193
20. Salem	2,757	51,978	7,206	1,03,595	2,807	11,059
21. South Canara	5,636	..	..	2,20,934	..	..
22. Malabar	4,999	38,572	41,541	1,83,150	513	1,185
Total ..	109,963	1,243,153	417,357	40,28,823	65,119	245,143

Districts.	Rupees 50 and less but over Rs. 30—*cont.*			Rupees 100 and less but over Rs. 50.			
	Joint pattas—*cont.*			Single pattas.			
	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
	Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
	ACS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	18,872	15,705	77,954	1,240	17,709	16,671	76,517
2. Vizagapatam	7,968	4,869	33,375	836	8,641	8,492	57,926
3. Gódávari	24,646	18,964	1,64,050	8,694	53,583	63,685	5,71,648
4. Kistna	177,349	31,782	4,95,578	7,339	109,041	38,674	4,72,809
5. Nellore	56,543	14,727	1,49,225	3,254	71,331	21,514	2,14,301
6. Cuddapah	43,174	6,140	75,214	2,347	72,835	10,578	1,46,452
7. Anantapur	59,875	6,639	57,285	1,400	78,083	8,807	87,850
8. Bellary	69,122	2,194	76,730	2,420	127,214	4,345	1,54,456
9. Kurnool	78,192	2,153	83,393	1,587	73,574	1,734	99,387
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	9,639	12,773	56,323	3,412	28,420	49,389	2,18,188
12. North Arcot	26,761	20,962	1,60,895	1,982	20,402	18,763	1,35,117
13. South Arcot	31,260	12,920	1,19,891	6,517	78,185	47,095	4,06,088
14. Tanjore	8,738	13,824	96,655	9,181	22,968	87,829	6,27,920
15. Trichinopoly	31,592	5,669	73,341	2,070	33,710	12,572	1,42,123
16. Madura	47,591	9,267	1,01,957	2,783	54,392	19,174	1,67,944
17. Tinnevelly	61,946	10,307	1,28,734	3,429	61,493	19,445	2,26,465
18. Coimbatore	188,990	10,700	2,65,927	1,659	65,000	6,227	1,08,061
19. Nilgiris	9,928	171	4,863	119	9,805	1,284	8,614
20. Salem	45,420	8,050	95,494	969	26,340	5,140	64,105
21. South Canara	..	..	..	4,931	..	..	3,42,355
22. Malabar	4,682	5,171	18,795	3,688	48,119	58,279	2,62,336
Total ..	1,002,288	212,987	23,35,679	69,857	1,060,843	499,697	45,90,662

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1310 (1900–1901)—*cont.*

Districts.	Rupees 100 and less but over Rupees 50—*cont.*				
	Joint pattas.				
	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.	
	42	43	44	45	46
			ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	1,283	5,682	19,422	15,751	76,937
2. Vizagapatam	953	2,897	12,923	8,402	66,742
3. Gódávari	3,460	10,210	29,322	24,128	2,28,327
4. Kistna	8,797	32,626	134,948	42,272	5,63,391
5. Nellore	2,663	10,516	57,140	15,999	1,65,018
6. Cuddapah	1,274	4,198	44,987	5,284	79,811
7. Anantapur	859	3,632	59,907	7,133	56,556
8. Bellary	943	2,717	54,308	1,725	61,061
9. Kurnool	1,264	4,483	78,217	1,477	83,545
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	1,091	3,591	10,072	16,411	71,408
12. North Arcot	2,197	8,855	19,033	20,645	1,39,224
13. South Arcot	1,857	5,820	24,196	14,627	1,17,745
14. Tanjore	1,950	17,461	8,792	19,121	1,32,733
15. Trichinopoly	1,021	5,385	25,333	6,032	67,310
16. Madura	1,560	6,131	44,009	10,390	1,01,861
17. Tinnevelly	2,458	12,676	71,249	12,628	1,58,790
18. Coimbatore	3,232	17,844	151,147	8,156	2,10,127
19. Nilgiris	49	319	4,865	184	3,360
20. Salem	902	4,056	19,531	5,323	56,793
21. South Canara	1	2	.	..	54
22. Malabar	292	691	3,427	5,279	19,873
Total ..	38,061	159,792	872,828	240,967	24,60,666

Districts.	Rupees 250 and less but over Rupees 100.					
	Single pattas.				Joint pattas.	
	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.
		Dry.	Wet.			
	47	48	49	50	51	52
		ACS.	ACS.	RS.		
1. Ganjám	329	6,977	8,636	41,409	438	2,040
2. Vizagapatam	356	7,791	7,004	48,725	451	1,750
3. Gódávari	4,193	48,017	63,996	5,81,258	1,814	5,933
4. Kistna	2,615	50,248	37,158	3,61,405	3,289	14,022
5. Nellore	1,163	47,582	19,384	1,62,101	1,029	4,800
6. Cuddapah	578	34,773	6,176	79,051	345	1,392
7. Anantapur	413	46,359	5,427	53,666	306	2,018
8. Bellary	745	72,150	2,720	99,011	226	738
9. Kurnool	366	34,713	673	51,047	490	1,990
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	1,139	20,109	35,867	1,58,906	390	1,432
12. North Arcot	536	9,740	9,827	67,598	531	2,429
13. South Arcot	2,227	51,771	36,755	2,67,201	553	1,782
14. Tanjore	5,488	28,613	112,444	8,28,448	1,210	13,129
15. Trichinopoly	912	17,050	14,285	1,36,260	482	4,026
16. Madura	793	24,277	14,195	1,09,542	437	1,738
17. Tinnevelly	1,349	47,326	17,456	1,92,097	986	6,084
18. Coimbatore	529	31,327	5,882	76,956	793	4,461
19. Nilgiris	88	15,697	1,193	13,895	30	95
20. Salem	180	11,969	2,360	26,638	132	600
21. South Canara	2,243	..	..	3,26,671	..	..
22. Malabar	2,129	60,395	71,000	3,07,201	130	361
Total ..	28,371	661,884	472,438	39,89,086	14,062	70,820

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1310 (1900–1901)—*cont.*

Districts.	Rs. 250 and less but over Rs. 100—*cont.*			Rs. 500 and less but over Rs. 250.			
	Joint pattas—*cont.*			Single pattas.			
	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
	Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
	ACS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	11,916	9,642	49,060	60	3,155	3,065	16,713
2. Vizagapatam ..	10,638	9,636	65,504	35	1,644	1,939	11,773
3. Gódávari	22,578	26,736	2,61,431	736	14,912	28,010	2,35,923
4. Kistna	71,234	39,206	4,52,608	328	10,281	14,510	1,06,890
5. Nellore	43,123	16,173	1,52,687	189	18,449	10,095	57,469
6. Cuddapah	24,037	3,267	48,194	45	5,857	1,685	14,301
7. Anantapur	42,704	4,644	44,371	28	6,241	833	8,004
8. Bellary	22,922	1,095	31,543	59	9,058	889	16,653
9. Kurnool	46,500	735	65,411	54	12,043	98	16,640
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	8,428	11,965	54,172	165	9,734	11,746	52,770
12. North Arcot ..	7,587	10,376	69,072	45	1,731	2,164	14,553
13. South Arcot ..	10,340	9,459	72,556	265	7,480	12,341	86,939
14. Tanjore	9,456	26,670	1,85,377	1,657	13,594	79,849	5,64,722
15. Trichinopoly ..	13,852	6,576	72,278	202	5,721	8,219	72,136
16. Madura	18,174	7,827	61,179	104	4,460	4,407	31,682
17. Tinnevelly	66,709	12,746	1,44,315	196	15,220	6,858	68,396
18. Coimbatore	56,974	6,280	1,07,056	85	5,841	3,126	29,057
19. Nilgiris	5,777	343	4,754	34	13,694	113	11,036
20. Salem	5,820	1,608	16,547	17	3,528	295	5,379
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	377	..	..	1,25,059
22. Malabar	3,166	4,509	18,602	567	36,158	42,220	1,78,185
Total ..	501,935	209,493	19,76,717	5,248	198,851	232,462	17,24,280

Districts.	Rs. 500 and less but over Rs. 250—*cont.*					Rs. 1,000 and less but over Rs. 500.			
	Joint pattas.					Single pattas.			
	Number of pattas.	Number of share-holders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68
			ACS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	65	652	4,748	3,273	16,988	6	781	816	3,489
2. Vizagapatam ..	53	279	2,369	2,380	16,593	2	135	186	1,445
3. Gódávari	373	1,343	9,348	14,018	1,23,359	152	7,566	10,551	92,659
4. Kistna	403	1,953	18,240	14,972	1,17,227	82	4,078	6,421	46,834
5. Nellore	192	1,232	13,448	7,559	63,748	41	3,492	4,801	25,880
6. Cuddapah	33	159	5,790	547	10,172	5	2,313	511	3,401
7. Anantapur	23	346	11,128	504	6,778	3	1,289	134	1,599
8. Bellary	8	20	2,102	142	2,622	13	2,206	508	7,776
9. Kurnool	63	267	13,993	10	19,165	5	2,135	..	3,153
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	82	454	4,472	5,769	26,466	38	4,636	5,744	25,127
12. North Arcot ..	35	211	1,122	1,803	10,925	4	311	380	2,491
13. South Arcot	67	172	2,571	2,853	21,762	44	1,900	4,113	29,073
14. Tanjore	383	4,213	5,010	18,737	1,28,562	677	14,119	61,800	4,40,593
15. Trichinopoly ..	118	1,283	7,982	4,215	41,592	77	5,564	5,755	53,410
16. Madura	38	114	2,359	1,980	12,885	20	2,345	1,874	12,514
17. Tinnevelly	189	1,437	27,536	6,417	63,762	67	22,552	4,930	43,638
18. Coimbatore	101	376	5,749	2,412	25,466	19	3,556	1,236	12,344
19. Nilgiris	12	24	3,854	..	4,122	22	14,843	..	15,019
20. Salem	7	32	874	144	2,177	..	..	..	..
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	94	..	..	61,406
22. Malabar	36	90	2,068	3,678	12,233	168	27,834	29,953	1,05,861
Total ..	2,281	14,657	144,763	90,913	7,26,604	1,539	121,655	139,713	9,87,712

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1310 (1900–1901)—*cont.*

Districts.	Rs. 1,000 and less but over Rs. 500—*cont.*					Over Rs. 1,000.			
	Joint pattas.					Single pattas.			
	Number of pattas.	Number of share-holders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
			ACS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám ..	6	48	971	728	3,416	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	2	9	87	158	1,330	1	15	556	2,001
3. Gódávari ..	99	373	2,799	7,457	63,916	18	1,478	3,121	24,081
4. Kistna ..	67	479	6,104	4,046	40,978	8	731	2,177	17,385
5. Nellore ..	46	543	3,399	4,526	29,374	5	660	1,173	5,419
6. Cuddapah ..	5	29	1,113	258	3,418	1	1,119	198	1,338
7. Anantapur ..	7	128	3,860	266	4,419	1	1,459	100	1,013
8. Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1,713	12	1,439
9. Kurnool ..	3	10	1,239	..	1,945	..	..	..	..
10. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	9	35	1,805	1,355	5,697	2	479	593	3,336
12. North Arcot ..	5	51	345	435	3,119	..	..	..	..
13. South Arcot ..	21	60	279	2,054	14,183	4	20	435	4,544
14. Tanjore ..	176	1,586	3,645	18,195	1,17,104	342	18,036	85,600	5,79,074
15. Trichinopoly ..	49	739	10,773	2,860	32,470	24	7,335	3,954	44,333
16. Madura ..	4	14	295	482	2,699	2	1,205	213	3,194
17. Tinnevelly ..	70	904	24,395	3,826	41,749	17	9,707	2,436	24,388
18. Coimbatore ..	12	65	2,592	713	8,149	..	..	..	..
19. Nilgiris ..	1	2	283	..	529	8	29,553	8	18,281
20. Salem ..	1	4	56	86	858	..	..	..	..
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	30,032
22. Malabar ..	9	23	2,164	1,295	6,412	64	27,116	35,362	1,10,027
Total ..	592	5,122	66,204	48,740	3,81,765	518	100,626	135,938	8,69,885

Districts.	Over Rs. 1,000—*cont.*					Total.			
	Joint pattas.					Single pattas.			
	Number of pattas.	Number of share-holders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
			ACS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám ..	1	3	181	275	1,362	37,020	114,681	92,765	4,22,888
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	9,680	53,186	31,900	2,23,141
3. Gódávari ..	15	63	3,119	1,956	21,452	87,890	350,785	281,985	26,06,237
4. Kistna ..	4	84	523	1,230	9,096	102,713	708,243	166,666	21,78,255
5. Nellore ..	11	150	1,409	2,022	13,399	61,467	451,813	117,838	11,22,714
6. Cuddapah ..	1	5	686	38	1,125	137,565	814,100	88,200	11,68,734
7. Anantapur ..	1	5	1,675	114	2,150	60,610	632,641	62,276	6,15,970
8. Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	..	88,131	1,232,078	28,251	10,75,025
9. Kurnool ..	1	6	2,080	..	1,149	75,942	676,646	15,412	7,50,959
10 Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	6	15	1,193	2,091	11,449	89,129	215,700	277,561	12,29,736
12. North Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	141,380	343,715	141,291	11,59,474
13. South Arcot ..	1	3	12	161	1,776	308,262	857,733	279,072	28,47,800
14. Tanjore ..	89	1,269	5,176	26,683	1,59,549	156,085	270,210	612,426	44,03,941
15. Trichinopoly ..	23	766	23,798	3,348	40,727	123,295	555,432	94,978	12,31,027
16. Madura ..	1	3	49	284	1,221	138,595	575,996	122,639	12,58,995
17. Tinnevelly ..	13	283	8,445	1,442	16,090	146,842	651,908	124,816	15,92,741
18. Coimbatore ..	7	61	4,126	2,439	12,225	99,938	839,837	38,116	10,30,831
19. Nilgiris ..	1	5	652	..	1,082	4,061	108,715	4,838	87,613
20. Salem ..	..	..	..	..	..	121,462	706,283	47,407	9,76,765
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	48,523	..	..	13,96,046
22. Malabar ..	5	13	1,752	2,429	8,790	195,441	494,551	424,411	18,87,646
Total ..	180	2,734	54,876	44,507	3,02,642	2,234,031	10,654,253	3,052,848	2,92,66,538

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1310 (1900–1901)—*cont.*

Districts.	Total—*cont.*					Total number of single and joint pattas.	Total Assessment.
	Joint pattas.						
	Number of pattas.	Number of share-holders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.		
			Dry.	Wet.			
	87	88	89	90	91	92	93
			ACS.	ACS.	RS.		RS.
1. Ganjám	17,253	56,723	103,421	69,674	3,57,204	54,273	7,80,092
2. Vizagapatam ..	5,735	19,045	53,038	29,447	2,21,588	15,465	4,44,729
3. Gódávari	34,520	101,287	180,378	117,776	11,23,057	122,410	37,29,294
4. Kistna	120,747	360,183	977,077	173,828	26,89,614	223,460	48,67,569
5. Nellore	53,064	172,672	415,504	89,081	9,84,096	114,531	21,06,810
6. Cuddapah	56,327	153,984	369,494	40,269	5,36,363	193,892	17,05,097
7. Anantapur	20,738	58,613	362,414	35,668	3,09,545	81,348	9,25,515
8. Bellary	25,093	60,070	421,802	10,443	3,76,294	113,224	14,51,319
9. Kurnool	42,043	114,957	584,542	13,371	5,54,266	117,985	13,05,225
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	20,142	58,712	75,566	79,544	3,60,242	109,271	15,89,978
12. North Arcot	78,014	256,310	232,499	109,504	9,05,375	219,394	20,64,849
13. South Arcot	84,089	249,927	260,023	83,743	8,25,120	392,351	36,72,220
14. Tanjore	67,743	360,262	95,380	155,489	10,82,136	223,828	54,86,077
15. Trichinopoly ..	57,800	199,792	337,091	45,580	6,53,946	181,095	18,84,973
16. Madura	41,913	132,059	274,484	53,926	5,71,185	180,508	18,30,180
17. Tinnevelly	84,086	330,879	613,616	75,165	10,36,978	230,928	26,29,719
18. Coimbatore	140,239	531,474	1,536,035	49,871	18,09,320	240,177	28,40,151
19. Nilgiris	3,848	19,736	77,469	850	40,831	7,909	1,28,444
20. Salem	95,559	300,899	559,873	54,591	9,51,059	217,021	19,27,824
21. South Canara ..	10	29	..	..	103	48,533	13,96,149
22. Malabar	17,977	42,266	39,974	39,085	1,53,239	213,418	20,40,885
Total ..	1,066,990	3,579,879	7,569,680	1,326,905	1,55,41,561	3,301,021	4,48,08,099

NOTE.—(1) The amount of assessment in column 93 differs from that given in column 82 of statement No. 5 in Gódávari, Kurnool and Chingleput. In Gódávari, it is due to the erroneous inclusion under this head of water-tax exclusive of lift and other remissions. In Kurnool, it is due to the exclusion from this statement of the cesses included in the assessment of holdings in the four taluks of Kurnool proper and that in Chingleput to the exclusion of the demand in Izara villages which was included in statement No. 5.

(2) The dry and wet extents given in this statement differ from those given in columns 27 and 29 of statement No. 5 against Chingleput. The difference was due to the exclusion of the extent of the Izara villages from this statement.

TABLE

QUINQUEN

INCIDENCE of the Land Revenue on area and population in each district

Ditsrict.	Total area by survey less feudatories table A_1 (1) *minus* table A_1 (2*a*).	Deduct.		Balance (*i.e.*), fully-assessed area for which returns are available.		Total revenue from land (exclusive of cesses) of district (column 2).
		Area not fully assessed.	Area for which returns so far as required for this table are not available.	Total.	Cultivated.	
1	2	3 (*a*)	3 (*b*)	4 (*a*)	4 (*b*)	5
						RYOT
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	1,675,137	774,621	486,049	414,467	381,895	10,69,692
2. Vizagapatam	899,665	365,329	353,994	180,342	148,712	5,62,790
3. Gódavári	2,844,147	1,889,437	— 85,691	1,040,401	740,292	51,63,451
4. Kistna	4,049,007	1,869,897	105,506	2,074,104	1,660,500	53,81,584
5. Nellore	2,901,899	1,770,025	3,883	1,127,991	843,538	24,52,145
6. Kurnool	4,726,458	3,494,228	-- 198,134	1,430,364	1,330,449	17,45,803
7. Bellary	3,527,947	1,654,717	-- 2,643	1,875,873	1,763,435	18,20,687
8. Anantapur	3,414,432	1,847,461	— 9,222	1,576,193	1,415,704	13,11,904
9. Cuddapah	5,306,022	3,885,694	-- 5,437	1,425,765	1,246,759	21,11,115
10. North Arcot	2,620,390	1,718,315	8,339	893,736	746,871	26,08,816
11. Chingleput	1,371,789	701,948	3,056	666,785	542,239	18,54,783
12. Madras *	17,210	7,522	..	9,688	..	83,691
13. South Arcot	3,114,918	1,370,410	47,437	1,697,071	1,492,153	44,69,720
14. Salem	3,632,211	2,169,236	..	1,462,975	1,285,000	22,19,990
15. Coimbatore	4,870,923	2,351,125	5,019	2,514,779	2,026,605	30,52,414
16. Trichinopoly	1,804,742	697,382	4,281	1,105,079	845,579	21,16,810
17. Tanjore	2,014,023	519,622	349,713	1,144,688	1,007,518	58,60,371
18. Madura	2,143,566	1,024,499	— 1,294	1,120,361	933,300	22,21,806
19. Tinnevelly	2,344,934	858,847	4,331	1,481,756	1,023,940	25,34,413
20. The Nilgiris	612,557	416,475	-- 331	196,413	68,845	1,32,812
21. Malabar	3,701,603	2,418,952	..	1,282,651	1,160,047	27,03,839
22. South Canara	2,573,389	1,940,921	..	632,468	407,102	15,85,300
Total ..	60,166,969	38,746,163	1,068,856	25,351,950	21,070,483	5,30,63,936
						WHOLE
1. Ganjám	205,615	205,615	..	..	..	55,694
2. Vizagapatam	213,385	213,385	..	..	..	62,928
3. Gódávari	257,189	257,189	..	..	..	1,19,404
4. Kistna	198,443	198,443	..	..	..	1,36,683
5. Nellore	332,521	332,521	..	..	..	1,00,711
6. Kurnool	123,309	123.309	..	..	..	12,278
7. Bellary	128,283	128,283	..	..	..	15,724
8. Anantapur	141,651	141,651	..	..	..	14,503
9. Cuddapah	276,717	276,717	..	..	..	45,072
10. North Arcot	70,323	70,323	..	..	..	26,838
11. Chingleput	212,966	212,966	..	..	..	72,522
12. South Arcot	202,253	202,253	..	..	..	26,588
13. Salem	148,416	148,416	..	..	..	44,631
14. Coimbatore	52,353	52,353	..	..	..	3,794
15. Trichinopoly	183,445	183,445	..	..	..	17,130
16. Tanjore	170,438	170,438	..	..	..	1,62,476
17. Madura	119,495	119,495	..	..	..	1,18,935
18. Tinnevelly	201,780	201,780	..	..	..	63,027
Total ..	3,238,582	3,238,582	..	..	..	10,98,938
						ZAMIN
1. Ganjám	3,475,472	722,098	..	2,753,374	..	4,83,961
2. Vizagapatam	9,909,664	280,027	..	9,679,637	..	10,02,633
3. Gódávari	2,000,744	674,743	..	1,326,001	..	12,89,917
4. Kistna	1,192,017	184,213	..	1,007,804	..	8,89,147
5. Nellore	2,372,672	645,760	..	1,726,912	..	4,67,101
6. North Arcot	2,032,000	1,556,171	..	475,829	..	3,62,615
7. Chingleput	386,286	209,700	..	176,586	..	1,55,801
8. South Arcot	22,349	10,732	..	11,617	..	8,714
9. Salem	1,038,355	462,607	..	575,748	..	4,55,131
10. Coimbatore	107,514	17,596	..	89,918	..	27,939
11. Trichinopoly	336,617	115,389	..	221,228	..	53,282
12. Tanjore	190,925	41,027	..	149,898	..	31,483
13. Madura	3,305,835	1,025,746	..	2,280,089	..	7,81,219
14. Tinnevelly	902,208	202,463	..	699,745	..	3,23,411
15. Malabar	7,066	..	..	7,066	..	14,997
Total ..	27,279,724	6,098,272	..	21,181,452	..	63,47,351
Grand Total ..	90,685,275	43,083,017	1,068,856	46,533,402	21,070,483	6,05,10,225

* Includes particulars for whole inam villages also [270 acres in column 2 and in column 3 (*a*) and Rs. 193 in

† Includes the population of the Laccadive islands, viz., 10,274.

NOTE.—The revised figures reported by some Collectors subsequent to the issue of the Board Jamabandi Report for

C.

NIAL.

in the Madras Presidency in the Agricultural year ending 30th June 1904.

Population of district (column 2).	Revenue from land per head of population (columns 5 and 6).	Land revenue assessed on fully-assessed area (column 4 *a*).	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully-assessed area (column 4).		Population of fully-assessed area.	Land revenue assessment per head of population on fully-assessed area (columns 8 and 11).	Towns of over 10,000 inhabitants (in the whole district).	
			For total area.	For cultivated area.			Number of towns.	Aggregate population.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
WARI.								
	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		
763,347	1 6 5	9,09,607	2 3 1	2 6 1	763,347	1 3 1	2	43,925
288,662	1 15 2	4,69,738	2 9 8	3 2 6	288,662	1 10 0	2	21,204
1,365,691	3 12 6	42,12,663	4 0 9	5 11 1	1,365,691	3 1 4	6	113,969
1,620,597	3 5 2	49,81,108	2 6 5	3 0 0	1,620,597	3 1 2	5	121,032
909,612	2 11 2	22,80,761	2 0 4	2 11 3	909,612	2 8 1	3	62,155
851,384	2 0 10	14,08,274	0 15 9	1 0 11	851,384	1 10 6	2	40,513
919,938	1 15 8	15,90,424	0 13 7	0 14 5	919,938	1 11 8	5	131,523
762,258	1 11 6	11,63,072	0 11 10	0 13 2	762,258	1 8 5	5	62,415
1,234,763	1 11 4	17,81,035	1 4 0	1 6 10	1,234,763	1 7 1	8	106,194
1,403,263	1 13 8	24,49,372	2 11 10	3 4 6	1,403,263	1 11 11	7	127,954
953,855	1 15 1	17,75,122	2 10 7	3 4 5	953,855	1 13 9	8	145,781
509,346	0 2 8	78,762	8 2 1	..	509,346	0 2 6	1	509,346
2,253,323	1 15 9	44,05,668	2 9 6	2 15 3	2,253,323	1 15 3	8	153,885
1,483,955	1 7 11	21,85,173	1 7 11	1 11 3	1,483,955	1 7 7	3	41,140
2,123,423	1 7 0	29,05,173	1 2 6	1 6 11	2,123,423	1 5 11	7	133,015
1,158,685	1 13 3	20,79,401	1 14 2	2 7 4	1,158,685	1 12 9	2	127,760
1,806,881	3 3 11	57,54,105	5 0 5	5 11 5	1,806,881	3 2 11	9	273,411
1,233,845	1 12 10	20,23,305	1 12 11	2 2 8	1,233,845	1 10 2	6	186,403
1,470,340	1 11 7	24,78,667	1 10 9	2 6 9	1,470,340	1 11 0	20	390,278
111,437	1 3 1	1,31,928	0 10 9	1 14 8	111,437	1 2 11	1	18,596
2,788,378	0 15 6	26,35,040	2 0 10	2 4 4	2,788,378	0 15 1	7	218,007
1,134,713	1 6 4	15,62,760	2 7 6	3 13 5	1,134,713	1 6 0	1	44,108
27,147,696	1 15 3	4,92,61,158	1 15 1	2 5 5	27,147,696	1 13 0	118	3,072,614
INAM VILLAGES.								
204,262	0 4 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
480,389	0 2 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
103,871	1 2 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
156,499	0 14 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
97,503	1 0 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20,671	0 9 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27,276	0 9 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25,996	0 8 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56,504	0 12 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
109,246	0 3 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
141,517	0 8 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71,077	0 6 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81,702	0 8 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23,857	0 2 7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
80,581	0 3 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
340,465	0 7 8	..	..	..	..	..	1	10,494
426,720	0 4 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122,127	0 8 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,470,213	0 7 1	..	..	..	..	..	1	10,494
DARI.								
1,042,647	0 7 5	4,29,780	0 2 6	..	1,042,647	0 6 7	1	17,336
2,264,649	0 7 1	9,68,822	0 1 7	..	2,264,649	0 6 10	7	157,847
832,197	1 8 10	11,08,380	0 13 4	..	832,197	1 5 4	3	77,331
377,707	2 5 8	8,58,987	0 13 8	..	377,707	2 4 5	..	..
489,872	0 15 3	4,62,672	0 4 3	..	489,872	0 15 1	1	13,302
695,203	0 8 4	3,62,615	0 12 2	..	695,203	0 8 4	1	11,992
216,750	0 11 6	1,54,430	0 14 0	..	216,750	0 11 5	..	..
25,494	0 5 6	8,714	0 12 0	..	25,494	0 5 6	..	..
639,317	0 11 5	4,50,533	0 12 6	..	639,317	0 11 3	3	95,717
54,472	0 8 2	27,846	0 4 11	..	54,472	0 8 2	..	..
205,504	0 4 2	52,359	0 3 9	..	205,504	0 4 1	1	12,870
97,683	0 5 2	31,483	0 3 4	..	97,683	0 5 2	..	..
1,170,715	1 10 8	7,54,017	0 5 3	..	1,170,715	0 10 3	6	99,401
467,140	0 11 1	3,18,330	0 7 3	..	467,140	0 10 11	2	32,478
12,177	1 3 8	14,997	2 2 0	..	12,177	1 3 8	..	..
8,591,527	0 11 10	60,03,965	0 4 6	..	8,591,527	0 11 2	25	518,274
†38,209,436	1 9 4	5,52,65,123	1 3 0	2 5 5	35,739,223	1 8 9	144	3,601,382

column 5].

fasli 1313 have been embodied in this statement.

TABLE E.

TRANSFER of property in land in each district in the Madras Presidency in the agricultural year ending 30th June 1905.

Districts.	Nature of tenure.		Number of transfers.		Total area transferred.	
			By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.	By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.
1	2		3	4	5	6
			NO.	NO.	ACS.	ACS.
Ganjám	Proprietors.	Revenue paying ..	22	1,766	* 440	* 3,532
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	52	..	114
Vizagapatam	Do.	Revenue paying ..	19	462	86	5,572
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	5	115	23	753
Gódávari	Do.	Revenue paying ..	25	1,779	232	8,465
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	7	781	84	2,575
Kistna	Do.	Revenue paying ..	324	4,312	1,244	16,892
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	4	558	7	2,650
Guntúr	Do.	Revenue paying ..	159	3,466	1,005	11,803
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	11	350	23	3,267
Nellore	Do.	Revenue paying ..	191	1,463	1,013	7,824
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	2	47	10	1,328
Kurnool	Do.	Revenue paying ..	91	2,277	1,390	16,301
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	4	676	75	5,488
Bellary	Do.	Revenue paying ..	120	2,752	909	27,586
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	15	340	257	5,084
Anantapur	Do.	Revenue paying ..	70	1,521	746	12,025
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	7	145	65	1,831
Cuddapah	Do.	Revenue paying ..	273	2,448	749	9,830
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	58	201	353	1,275
North Arcot	Do.	Revenue paying ..	1,239	7,117	1,561	10,581
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	4	206	72	395
Chingleput	Do.	Revenue paying ..	258	6,065	737	26,311
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	9	125	18	232
Madras	Do.	Revenue paying ..	9	625	2	157
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	Do.	Revenue paying ..	99	10,712	262	13,838
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	49	..	63
Salem	Do.	Revenue paying ..	39	5,159	219	77,670
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	35	..	988
Coimbatore	Do.	Revenue paying ..	16	7,669	144	66,084
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	70	..	559
Trichinopóly	Do.	Revenue paying ..	27	8,068	131	18,972
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	38	..	158
Tanjore	Do.	Revenue paying ..	349	8,565	769	15,268
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	1	109	195	973
Madura	Do.	Revenue paying ..	264	7,040	650	15,985
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	2	105	25	359
Tinnevelly	Do.	Revenue paying ..	316	15,678	795	34,802
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	4	60	18	4,272
The Nilgiris	Do.	Revenue paying ..	10	366	237	5,469
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	..	..	..
Malabar	Do.	Revenue paying ..	89	716	358	3,355
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	..	..	..
South Canara	Do.	Revenue paying ..	76	1,760	788	5,229
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	..	..	..
Total ..	Do.	Revenue paying ..	4,085	101,786	14,467	419,151
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	133	4,062	1,285	32,364

* Excludes area relating to two transfers.

EXTRACTS FROM THE DISTRICT REPORTS.

GANJAM.

(R. A. GRAHAM, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

17. COERCIVE PROCESS AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—Stringent orders were issued that demand notices No. 1 should not be issued except in cases of actual default or where there was a reasonable certainty that the arrear would not be paid without demand and the result has been that the number of such demand notices issued fell from 47,496 to 14,342. The percentage of revenue collected within the year has also declined a little, it is true, but the chief reasons for the decline are given in paragraph 13 above, and it seems clear that the number of demand notices issued in former years was unnecessarily high, though, as has frequently been pointed out the issue of these notices has never indicated any resort, to real coercion. The fact that the number of attachment and sale notices also decreased from 367 and 199, respectively, to 295 and 139, and the small number of defaulters whose property was attached (242) and whose property was sold (7) seems to indicate that there really was less difficulty than usual in the collection of the revenue.

21. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—Mr Burkitt held charge of the Balliguda division throughout the year and Mr. Cotterell of the Berhampur division until the end of March. Both these officers have a fair knowledge of Uriya which is the most important language in their divisions and habitually passed orders on papers read out to them. Mr. Reilly, who joined the Berhampur division during the last quarter of the fasli, knows neither Telugu nor Uriya and has had to get his vernacular papers translated into English. Telugu is the chief language in the Chicacole division and Mr. Wood who was in charge until 10th April last had a good working knowledge of it and had his papers read out to him.

26. It was remarked by the Sub-Collector in charge of the Chicacole sub-division in his report last year, that the ryots of the Parlákimedi and Vizianagram estates were envied by the ryots of all other estates near them on account of the fixed and moderate money-rents on which they held their lands. The rents in the Parlákimedi estate are, I believe, moderate, but a flaw has been found in the pattas hitherto given and many of the ryots have taken advantage of the discovery to refuse to pay their rents. In most of the estates rent is payable in kind, by a share of the produce, the proportions of the two shares being fixed for each village but often varying from village to village, but the collection of the landlord's share is farmed out either to a middleman (mustajar) or to the villagers for a money rent, the amount being generally fixed by auction. The estimation of the shares often leads to friction between the ryots and the mustajars, especially when the mustajar has bid high for the village. The mustajars of course try to get as much as they can out of the ryots and the ryots are invariably suspicious of the intentions of the mustajar. All the odium attached to the collection of rent is removed from the landlord to the middleman, so that the relations between the landlord himself and his tenants are generally good while there is seldom much good feeling between the ryots and the mustajar. A riot occurred in April in one of the villages of the Atagada estate as a result of the strained relations between a mustajar who had taken up a group of villages and some of the influential villagers, and in the Kalhikot and Atagada estates there were a good many suits for enhancement of rent. Elsewhere there is very little resort of Act VIII of 1865.

27. There is a general impression that sub-letting in ryotwari tracts is on the increase, but no detailed figures are available. It is certain that there is now a great deal of land in the hands of wealthy tradesmen and vakils but probably the proportion is not as great as in many other districts. Much of the land sold as being commanded by the Rushikulya project has been bought by capitalists who have no idea of cultivating for themselves and the presence of this land in the market has possibly afforded an investment for capital which would otherwise have been used to buy out other cultivators. It must be remembered however that much of the land sold was already cultivated without patta.

28. There has been no legislation in the past year or two which has had any effect on the condition of the rural population. In March last there was a further reduction in the salt duty but the benefits of this were counteracted by a local scarcity of salt owing to the frequent showers in March, April and May and for a time the price of salt in individual localities was excessive. Restrictions on sales at the factories open the way to corners with the resultant hardship to the poorer purchasers.

VIZAGAPATAM.

(R. H. CAMPBELL, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

17. PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864.—There was a considerable decline in the number of processes of each kind issued during the year as a result of the restrictive orders issued in Government Order, No. 458, Revenue, dated 4th May 1904. The statistics of the last two faslis are compared below :—

	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.
Number of demand notices	55,893	8,265
„ of attachment notices	2,750	785
„ of sale notices	246	34
Total ...	58,889	9,084

Every effort has been made by the Taluk officers to limit the issue of demand notices to cases where there was good reason to believe that the defaulters would not pay without being subjected to actual coercion. Their work in this respect was carefully scrutinized by the Divisional-officers and myself every month. As will be seen from the subjoined statement, there was a marked increase in the percentage of attachments to the total number of demand notices and a satisfactory decrease in that of the defaulters to the total number of pattadars :—

Fasli.	Number of demand notices.	Attachment notices.	Percentage of attachments to demand notices.	Total number of pattadars as per statement No. 1.	Percentage of defaulters to pattadars.
1313	55,893	2,750	4·9	16,043	17·14
1314	8,265	785	9·5	16,334	4·8

The variations are attributable to promptitude in collection and to the favourable character of the season in the Palkonda taluk.

18. SALE NOTICES.—The decrease in the number of sale-notices mainly occurred in the Palkonda taluk which had a normal harvest. The fall in the extent of land sold followed the decrease in the number of sale notices issued during the year. The extent bought in by Government solely relates to the Sarvasiddhi taluk where, as reported above, the season was adverse. The land bought in is also poor in quality.

27. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—Messrs. J. M. Turing, P. C. Dutt, R. W. Davies, J. R. Huggins, F. W. R. Robertson and V. Pandurang Row worked in the district during the year. Messrs. Turing, Dutt and Davies speak and understand Telugu very well, and Mr. Dutt is fluent in Uriya also. Mr. Davies can read the most difficult Telugu arzies at sight and has a really unusual talent for languages. Mr. Huggins has picked up some knowledge of colloquial Uriya. Mr. Robertson is not good at conversation but understands Telugu and Uriya fairly well. Mr. Pandurang Row promises to become a good linguist.

35. RELATIONS BETWEEN LANDLORD AND TENANT IN LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.—The relations between the landlords and tenants in the zamindaris in this district are, on the whole, satisfactory. Though the Raja of Vizianagram has attained majority, the estate still continues to be under the supervision of a member of the Indian Civil Service. The settlement of the estate taken up some time ago has, I understand, been just completed with little or no hardship to the ryots. The Maharaja of Bobbili, I learn, wants to commute the grain rents in certain villages of his estate into money rents; but as his tenants are not willing to accept such a proposal nothing has yet been done in the matter.

36. GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—Sub-letting is not on the increase in Golgonda and Sarvasiddhi taluks, but is prevalent in the Palkonda taluk where there is a tendency on the part of sowcars to invest their money in land and sub-lease the same on an enhanced rent. People of the higher castes in all taluks do not generally cultivate their lands but sublet them to others.

37. THE RELATION OF PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT.—There is no friction of any sort between Government and the people of this district and there are no caste factions or disputes. The people generally are peaceable and law-abiding, and give no trouble.

38. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The further reduction of duty on salt from Rs. 2 to Rs. 1-8-0 a maund is generally appreciated; but its effect has, unfortunately, been neutralized by a rise in the price of salt owing to scarcity due to local causes. The extension of the Madras Local Board's Act to the Jeypore and other hill tracts in the district during the fasli has been carried out so far without arousing any discontent. The enhancement of the rate of excise duty on country spirits is keeping consumption within legitimate bounds.

GODAVARI.

(J. A. CUMMING, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector*.)

19. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The processes of all kinds issued numbered 55,378. The attachments and sales of moveable and immoveable property in the fasli are compared with those of the previous fasli :—

Fasli.	Moveable property.					
	Attached.			Sold.		
	Number of cases.	Amount of arrear.	Value of property.	Number of cases.	Amount of arrear.	Value of property.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		RS	RS.		RS.	RS.
1313	1,457	38,260	43,545	95	2,921	3,146
1314	1,095	20,002	20,678	45	1,355	1,436

Fasli.	Immoveable property.						
	Attached.			Sold.			Amount realised by sale.
	Number of cases.	Amount of arrear.	Extent.	Number of cases.	Amount of arrear.	Extent.	
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		RS.	ACS.		RS.	ACS.	RS.
1313	515	11,813	3,029	63	2,998	367	4,825
1314	399	9,969	1,230	18	992	94	1,413

The extent of land bought in by Government was *nil* this year. Ninety-four acres of land were sold for arrears amounting to Rs. 992 against 367 acres for an arrear of Rs. 7,971 in the previous year.

28. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—The Assistant Collectors who worked under the Collector during the year are Messrs. Graham and Fowler. The former was for the most part of the year in charge of the Head-quarters division and could read Telugu arzis. Mr. Fowler is making progress. There is not much need for reading Telugu arzis. It is much more important they should be able to speak Telugu well.

33. The additional information called for in Board's Proceedings, No. 321, dated 24th August 1904, on several points referred to therein is dealt with below :—

(1) THE RELATION OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.—In the new district the only large zamindaris are Pittápur and Gopalpur. The former is now under the management of the Court of Wards. The tenants possess no occupancy right in the land. The relationship between the manager and the tenants was, on the whole, satisfactory. Coercive processes were not generally resorted to except in unavoidable cases. In the case of the Gopalpur estate, however, it is reported that the proprietor and the tenants disagree, the former claiming to enhance the rent and the latter claiming occupancy right. The rents are said to be high and not regularly paid and applications for ejectment under section 41 of Act VIII of 1865 are frequent.

(2) The growth of subletting is steady. The agricultural classes, viz., Kshatriyas and Sudras, cultivate their lands, whereas the non-agricultural classes, namely, Brahmans and Vaisyas, continue to sublet them.

(3) THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The raising of the taxable minimum under Act II of 1886 from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000 is greatly appreciated by those benefited by it. Much relief is given to the poorer classes of people by the reduction of duty on salt.

(4) RELATIONS OF PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF THE PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—The relationship between the people and Government continues to be satisfactory. People are alive to the benefits derived from the British rule and they seem to be quite contented with it. There is nowhere in this district any burning question likely to endanger these feelings. As for the relationship of the different classes to one another, it may be said there is a growing sympathy amongst the several classes and sectarian prejudices are not conspicuous

KISTNA.

(F. C. PARSONS, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

It relates to the present Kistna district as constituted from 1st October 1904 by the removal of seven taluks from the old Kistna district to the present Guntúr district, and the addition of five taluks from the old Gódávari district to this under G.O., Nos. 560, Revenue, dated 29th June 1904, and 665, dated 9th August 1904.

15. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—In the following table, the particulars of processes issued and of sales held are compared with those of the previous fasli. The marked decrease in the number of all processes issued is mainly due to the restriction of the issue of demand notices. No. 1 only to those cases in which actual distraint followed—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 157, Land Revenue, dated 1st August 1904, paragraph 3. An extent of 1,093 acres was bought in by Government for a nominal value of Rs. 6 for want of bidders against 1,179 acres for Rs. 10 in the previous year. These lands lie in Bandar and Gudiváda taluks and are not valuable. The total amount realised by sales was Rs. 16,396 against Rs. 21,380 in the previous fasli showing a decrease of Rs. 4,984 due to the prompt payment of dues by defaulters before the time for sales. No permanently-settled estates or whole inam villages were sold in the fasli.

Serial number.	Fasli.	Number of demand notices issued.	Number of notices of attachment.	Notices of sale.	Sale of personal property.		
					Number of defaulters.	Estimated value of property.	Amount realised.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
						RS.	RS.
1	Taluks of new Kistna district — 1313.	236,362	20,654	1,413	566	9,657	7,244
2	Do. — 1314.	48,663	18,976	1,007	480	7,924	6,941
	Variations between 1 and 2 ..	— 187,699	— 1,678	— 406	— 86	— 1,723	— 303

Serial number.	Fasli.	Sale of real property.			Amount realised by sale of other property.	Total amount realised.	Extent of land bought in by Government.	Amount for which purchased.
		Number of defaulters.	Estimated value of property.	Amount realised.				
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
			RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1	Taluks of new Kistna district — 1313.	393	18,366	13,982	154	21,380	1,179	10
2	Do. — 1314.	341	12,074	9,077	378	16,396	1,093	6
	Variations between 1 and 2 ..	— 52	— 6,292	— 4,905	+ 224	— 4,984	— 86	— 4

30. RELATION OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.—The cause of contention between a tenant and his zamindar arises from the effort of the latter to raise the rate of rent or dispossess the former of certain privileges hitherto enjoyed by him. Disputes between tenants and landlords are few as would appear from the fall in the number of summary suits under Act VIII of 1865. Relations between them are satisfactory.

31. GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—According to the recent rent-roll account prepared in fasli 1310, 94 per cent. of the pattadars are either agriculturists or field labourers, the remaining 6 per cent. being constituted by traders, money-lenders, officials and vakils, etc. The former, as a rule, manage to cultivate their lands themselves, though in a few cases, they sublet some of their lands But the latter class of pattadars are obliged to lease out their lands to cultivators for rent, either in kind or in cash. The result of the next quinquennial rent roll is awaited to gauge definitely the direction of this tendency.

32. RELATIONS OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE AMONG THEMSELVES.—The relationship of the people to Government and among themselves is as amicable as ever and calls for no special remarks.

33. THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATIONS.—The further reduction made in the duty on salt has given tangible relief to the middle and lower classes of people for whose benefit the enactment was specially intended. It is hoped that under the Madras Land Encroachments Act III of 1905 the misappropriation of public lands intended for communal purposes will be effectively repressed.

34. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT AND ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—There is not at present a Head Assistant or Assistant Collector within the district. During the year under report two Assistant Collectors. Mr. J. N. Roy and Mr. C. A. Souter served in the district. They have a good knowledge of the vernacular.

GUNTUR.

(N. S. BRODIE, Esq., M.A., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

This district was formed on 1st October 1904. It is composed of seven taluks of the old Kistna district and one taluk of the Nellore district. The difficulty in bringing this new district into working order and of getting the required information from Kistna and Nellore districts, coupled with the introduction of resettlement at a somewhat late date in the year, has delayed the submission of the administration report.

12. STATEMENT 8-A.—This is a statement which exhibits particulars of the coercive processes employed in the realization of the Government demand under Act II of 1864, Madras. The subjoined abstract shows the number of processes of each kind issued during the fasli—

Coercive processes.	Fasli 1314.
Demand notices	208,395
Attachment notices	19,770
Sale notices	330
Sales	101
Total ...	228,596

Thus the total number of processes issued during the fasli is 228,596.

DEMAND NOTICES.—The number issued is 208,395. These notices were issued in large numbers in Bápatla taluk and to some extent in the Narasaraopet taluk. In the former owing to the introduction of resettlement rates and in the latter owing to the ryots withholding payments in the hope of getting remissions. These notices were issued only when there was good ground to believe that the defaulter would not pay without being subjected to actual coercion. The work of Tahsildars under this head has been reviewed by me in the monthly demand, collection and balance statements

DISTRAINT AND ATTACHMENT.—The total number of cases is 19,770 in which it was found necessary to distrain moveables or attach real property. These notices were issued in increased numbers in Tenali, Bápatla and Narasaraopet taluks. This is chiefly attributable to the enhanced demand caused by the resettlement. The percentage of distraints and attachments to the number of demand notices is 9·5.

SALE NOTICES.—Out of the 19,770 cases in which property was attached, arrears were paid before the issue of sale notices in 19,440 cases. The increase in the number of sale notices issued occurs in Bápatla, Tenali and Palnad taluks.

SALES.—Out of 330 cases in which notices of sales were issued, sales actually took place in 101 cases.

13. VALUE OF THE LAND SOLD.—Immoveable property of the estimated value of Rs. 7,451 was sold for the recovery of the arrears of Rs. 2,717 and the amount realised was Rs. 5,391. The price fetched by lands other than those bought in by Government for want of bidders was Rs. 5,387 which was on the average 4·2 times the assessment in the case of wet and 4 times the assessment in the case of dry lands.

EXTENT OF LANDS SOLD.—The actual extent of lands sold during the fasli was 1,307·32 acres under dry and 215·02 under wet.

LANDS BOUGHT IN BY GOVERNMENT.—The total area of lands bought in for want of bidders was 636·52 acres under dry and 115·37 wet.

20. VERNACULAR KNOWLEDGE OF CIVILIANS.—The Sub-Collector Mr. Ashe, the Head Assistant Collector Mr. Bhore and the Assistant Collector Mr. Slater had a fair knowledge of Telugu, the vernacular of this district.

21. RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARIS.—There are no zamindaris in this district except a portion of Venkatagiri in Ongole taluk. The relation between the landlord and the tenants seems to be satisfactory.

22. LAND ENCROACHMENT ACT III OF 1905.—This Act, passed during the year under report, legalised the imposition of penal assessment on porambokes occupied without permission, wherever such occupation is objectionable. This was published at the end of the fasli. It is too soon to speak of its effects now.

There is nothing special to remark about the relationship of the people to Government as a whole and of the different castes to one another.

NELLORE.

(R. MORRIS, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

16. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The figures for faslis 1313 and 1314 are compared below :—

Fasli.	Number of processes.	Number of processes served by		Value of property sold.		
		Village agency.	Special-paid agency.	Personal.	Real.	Total.
				RS.	RS.	RS.
1313	432,280	414,983	17,297	8,888	8,137	17,025
1314	412,234	409,238	2,996	5,784	11,272	17,056

The number of processes served does not show any appreciable decrease as compared with that of the previous year in spite of instructions to Tahsildars as per Board's Proceedings, No. 157, dated 1st August 1904. This, however, was to be expected, as the bad state of the season made the people reluctant to pay voluntarily, and rendered collection difficult. In 86,204 cases, demand notices were followed by attachments and attachments in 1,408 cases by sales. It was found necessary to issue demand notices in a large number of cases as the Tahsildars apprehended that, owing to the scarcity that prevailed, the ryots would not be willing to part with a portion of their crops and thus realize the amount required for paying up the Government dues except by coercion. The number of cases in which property, both personal and real, was sold shows an increase over that of the previous year and is due to measures adopted for realization of revenue in cases of wilful evasion of payment in spite of a fair yield.

27. RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARIS.—Two of the reports, viz., from Atmakur and Kandukur have not yet been received. There is nothing of importance however to be noted under this head except that in the Venkatagiri zamindari, the tenants complain that transfer of pattas are not effected for years together in the names of the actual holders, and that they are not treated fairly in the matter of remissions. The Raja has been repairing a number of his irrigation works during the year, and has personally conducted a jamabandi of the southern portion of his zamindari. The relations between the zamindar of Mutiyalapadu and his tenants were not very harmonious during the fasli: a number of tenants brought a charge of illegal impounding, intimidation and hurt against him before the Deputy Magistrate, Kandukur, which was however discharged. The Pamur portion of the Kálahasti zamindari remained under the Court of Wards throughout the fasli, but has since its close been made over to the father of the late proprietor. Chundi has been under the management of the Court almost throughout the year.

28. THE GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—From all accounts received, subletting does not appear to be on the increase.

29. THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—There is nothing of note to be recorded under this head.

30. THE RELATION OF PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND THE RELATION OF DIFFERENT CLASSES TO ONE ANOTHER.—Do not call for any remarks. There is no observable change in them, and they appear to be amicable.

CUDDAPAH.

(E. L. VAUGHAN, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

12. PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864.—The subjoined abstract compares the number of processes of each kind issued during the year with the figures for the two preceding faslis :—

—	1312.	1313.	1314.
Demand notices	395,731	399,868	206,557
Distraints and attachments	42,330	19,031	12,211
Sale notices	9,189	6,282	3,312
Sales	4,267	2,041	958
Total ..	451,517	427,222	223,038

The figures show an appreciable reduction in the numbers of processes of all kinds.

DEMAND NOTICES.—These diminished by 48 per cent. The large reduction was due to the efforts made to carry out the orders of Government contained in its Order, No. 458, dated 4th

May 1904, in Board's Proceedings, No. 157, dated 1st August 1904. The largest reduction is noticeable in the taluks of Cuddapah, Pullampet, Ráyachóti and Vayalpad. Sidhout is the only taluk which exhibits an increase. The Tahsildar of Sidhout has been warned to improve matters in this respect.

DISTRAINTS AND ATTACHMENTS.—The percentage of distraints to demand notices was 5·43 against 4·76 in the last year. Improvement in such matters can only be gradual, for the literate landholders know that they can safely delay payment for a month. Attachments of moveables diminished from 16,656 to 9,265, but those of immoveable property increased from 2,457 cases and 8,613 acres to 2,936 cases and 16,607 acres. The largest increase in land attachments occurred in Proddatur, Badvel, Sidhout and Pullampet.

SALE NOTICES.—These have been gradually declining. The number issued in fasli 1314 was less than half of the number in the preceding year.

SALES.—Sales were held in 29 per cent. of the cases in which notices of sale were issued as against 32 per cent. in the preceding year. Attention will be paid to the greater care necessary in attachments. Arrears recovered by sale of moveables fell from Rs. 14,155 to Rs. 10,029 and by sale of immoveables from Rs. 7,434 to 2,652. Arrear recovered by sale of moveables and immoveables was thus Rs. 12,681 or 0·06 per cent. of the total collections. The percentage last year was 0·9. The price per acre realised by the sale of lands for which there were bidders was Re. 1 per acre for dry and Rs. 7 per acre for wet land against Rs. 2 and Rs. 4 per acre, respectively, in the year preceding. The amounts realised by sale of dry and wet lands bear to their respective assessments the proportions of 1·9 and 1·09 per cent. against 2·3 and 1·6 per cent. last year.

LANDS SOUGHT IN BY GOVERNMENT.—The areas bought in by Government for want of purchasers in faslis 1312 to 1314 are given below :—

	ACS.
Fasli 1312	3,742
„ 1313	3,090
„ 1314	1,353

There has thus been a gradual decrease in the area nominally purchased by Government. This is due to the clearance of the arrears in Jammalamadugu division where there had been arrears outstanding for several faslis after the famine of 1896–97. Proportion of the area bought in by Government to the total area brought to sale was as follows :—

Fasli 1312	50
„ 1313	57
„ 1314	47

The price realised by the sale of property of the estimated value of Rs. 15,777 was Rs. 11,488. In the preceding year, property estimated to give Rs. 46,527 fetched only Rs. 20,189. In the last year, property worth Rs. 46,527 was brought to sale for recovery of an arrear of Rs. 21,589. In the year under report, the amount of arrear for which property estimated at Rs. 15,777 was brought to sale was Rs. 12,681. These show that there was an improvement not only in restricting attachments and sales to property just sufficient to discharge the arrear, but also in estimating the value of the property selected for being proceeded against. Out of lands bought in by Government, 1,373 acres were resold during the year and Rs. 2,192 were realised. This gives an average price of Rs. 1–10–0 per acre. No special establishment was entertained for the service of processes.

20. VERNACULAR KNOWLEDGE OF CIVILIANS.—My Sub-Collector Mr. Coleridge is able to pass orders on Telugu petitions read over to him and has a fair knowledge of Telugu. No Assistant Collectors worked in the district during the year.

21. There are no zamindaris in the district. The relation between landlords and tenants in whole inam villages can on the whole be said to be harmonious. Very few suits are filed in this district under the Rent Recovery Act.

22. GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI VILLAGES.—This is, as usual, being resorted to by—

(*a*) Brahmins and other classes who cannot themselves undertake cultivation.
(*b*) Absentee pattadars.
(*c*) Merchants and others who have got other avocations to attend to.

23. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION.—The only important piece of legislation which may have any effect on the people of this district is Act III of 1905 about protection of Government rights in communal lands. This was published in June 1905 and the rules to be framed under it have not yet been received. No remarks can therefore be offered on the effect of the Act on the people.

CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETIES' ACT, PASSED LAST YEAR.—For the present two rural societies have been recently formed, one at Nandalur and the other at Kamalápuram under the patronage of some native gentlemen. It is too soon to offer any remarks regarding the working of these associations.

The formation of an agricultural association for this district is under contemplation.

The reduction in salt duty has been a great boon to the people.

24. RELATION OF PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT.—The mass of the people are law-abiding and loyal to Government. But many Reddis or Village Magistrates keep gangs of retainers—generally Yerikalas—who, when not committing depredations, act as bravos in paying off old scores upon rivals. Many of these have been lately bound over.

A forest concession of granting free grass has been given and is a great boon to the people. There is still scope by reasonable concessions of getting the people to side with the Government in preserving the forests.

25. RELATIONS BETWEEN DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE.—The Muhammadans and Hindus are scarcely, generally speaking, on cordial terms but no open religious faction fights have occurred except at Nandalur where I have persuaded the parties to compromise. I trust this may be permanent.

ANANTAPUR.

(E. SCOTT, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

18. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT AND ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—Mr. E. P. Walsh who was in charge of the Penukonda division is able to read all Telugu papers and petitions legibly written.

25. RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARI AREA.—There are no zamindaris in the district.

26. SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—The practice of sub-letting lands in ryotwari tracts prevails among the Brahmins, merchants and other well-to-do classes. The bulk of the lands assigned on patta are every year acquired mostly by *bonâ fide* agriculturists.

27. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE, THE RELATIONS OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT.—The further reduction of the salt tax during the year has resulted in a considerable fall in the price of salt. Under Act X of 1904 no societies were started within the year, though one has since been organized at Bukkapatnam.

28. THE RELATIONS OF THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF THE PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—Call for no remark.

BELLARY.

(D. W. G. COWIE, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

15. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The following abstract compares the results of faslis 1313 and 1314 :—

Fasli.	Notices of demand.	Notices of attachment or distraint.	Notices of sale.	Number of defaulters whose property was purchased.	Value of property sold.	
					Estimated value.	Value realised by sale.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					RS.	RS.
1313	42,561	9,090	2,870	584	14,186	7,382
1314	40,290	6,454	2,473	581	6,683	3,332
Difference ..	— 2,271	— 2,636	— 397	— 3	— 7,503	— 4,050

Fasli.	Bought in by Government for nominal price.		Purchased by private individuals.		Total lands purchased by Government and by private individuals.	
	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.
	8	9	10	11	12	13
		RS.		RS.		RS.
1313	740	709	1,684	2,141	2,424	2,850
1314	971	1,060	861	821	1,832	1,881
Difference ..	+ 231	+ 351	— 823	—1,320	—592	—969

The decrease in columns 2 to 7 was due to the postponement of collections in the affected villages in the taluks of Bellary and Alur. The increase in columns 8 to 11 was due to the dulness of the sales, the result of the adverse character of the season.

24. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT AND ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—No cases in which the Assistant Collector passed orders on English abstracts prepared by clerks came to notice during the year. The Head Assistant Collector's charge is a heavy one comprising four taluks and it is not practicable for him to entirely dispense with abstracts on vernacular papers.

29. RELATIONS OF LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.—There are no zamindari tracts in this district. The relations between the landlord and tenant in the shrotriem villages are generally amicable and no rent suits are filed under the Rent Recovery Act.

30. GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI VILLAGES.—The subletting of lands is resorted to by the non-agricultural classes, such as Brahmins and Vysyas and by absentee landowners, many of whom are vakils and public servants.

31. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The raising of the minimum income to be assessed under the Income-tax Act from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000 is appreciated by the middle classes and the reduction of the salt duty has afforded some relief to the poor.

32. RELATIONS OF PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT.—These have throughout the year been satisfactory.

33. RELATIONS OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—The relations of various classes of people to one another are generally amicable though there are of course the usual village factions and rivalry between Brahmins and Lingayets in some parts of the district.

KURNOOL.

(R. RAMACHANDRA ROW, Esq., *Acting Collector.*)

18. COERCIVE PROCESSES FOR THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE—

Processes.	Fasli 1312.	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.
(1) Notice of demand	338,771	254,718	67,501
(2) ,, of distraint or attachment ..	19,684	14,525	1,829
(3) ,, of sale	9,548	8,108	689
Total ..	368,003	277,351	70,019

The large decrease is due to my insisting on the Tahsildars to conform to the instructions in Board's Proceedings, No. 157, dated 1st August 1904. By December, the first kist month, the unfavourable season had declared itself and I warned the Tahsildars to be careful against making excess collection and against making collections of amounts that would certainly be remitted. It is unfortunate that the fasli chosen to educate Tahsildars to avoid issue of demand notices except where absolutely necessary, should be a season of bad crops. Over and over again, it was impressed on the Tahsildars that it is their duty to tour in the villages and look after collections in preference to issuing demands as a matter of routine. The fasli, closed with a heavy balance, but this is not due to unnecessary postponement of coercion but to the late jamabandi owing to the delay to obtain orders on the dry remission proposals.

29. RESETTLEMENT.—The Special Settlement-officer, Cuddapah *cum* Kurnool (Mr. T. E Moir, I.C.S.), who was appointed to conduct the resettlement of some taluks in this district, commenced his work in June 1904, and after necessary inspections and preliminary enquiries, he submitted a scheme for the resettlement of the four taluks constituting the Kurnool proper (viz., Ramallakota, Nandikotkur, Nandyal and Sirvel). The Government have approved the scheme (with certain modifications) with regard to dry lands. The question about the resettlement of wet lands under tanks and nalas, and the lands commanded by the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal, is still under the consideration of Government. The orders of Government regarding the resettlement of dry lands were received in the last month of the fasli 1314, and the Settlement Department is carrying them out with a view to give effect to the resettlement in the current fasli 1315 as ordered by Government.

31. REMARKS WITH REFERENCE TO PARAGRAPH 4 OF BOARD'S PROCEEDINGS No. 321, DATED 24TH AUGUST 1904.—There are no permanently settled estates in this district, but there are 89 whole inam villages. The provisions of the Rent Recovery Act VIII of 1865 are scarcely utilized either in the proprietary villages or in the ryotwari tracts. Several of the cultivators are the joint proprietors themselves. Some tenants complained to me that their rents were not remitted though the crops failed. The system of exchange of pattas and muchalkas is hardly in use in inam villages. There is no increase in sub-letting the ryotwari areas.

32. In fasli 1313, the salt tax was reduced from Rs. 2½ to Rs. 2 per maund. During fasli 1314, a further reduction by half a rupee was sanctioned. The benefits of the reduction have reached even interior and out-of-the-way villages in the district. The benefit of the reduction is much appreciated by the poor people.

35. The provisions of the Co-operative Credit Societies' Act (X of 1904) have not yet been availed of by the people in this district. It appears to me that it will take time for them to understand the benefits of it.

36. The only other important piece of recent legislation affecting this district is Madras Land Encroachment Act III of 1895. It came into force in the last month of the fasli. The working of the Act will be noted on in the jamabandi report for fasli 1315.

37. The relation of people to Government was good during the fasli and the people were law-abiding as ever. The people greatly appreciated the remissions sanctioned by Government, the relaxation of the forest rules and the provision for labour made by me. But the exhaustive examination of their condition made by me, necessitated by the bad season, has convinced me that even after a single bad season, it is very difficult for the petty landholders and the labourers, chiefly Malas and Madigas, to get on till the next harvest. Unlike the south, their economic condition rapidly deteriorates. Last fasli, thousands of people were employed on task work on an average wage of 7 to 9 pies a day. This district should always be ready with a number of works ready to be started at a fortnight's notice. The earlier such works are started in bad seasons the better it is and eventually it might lead to great saving on subsequent relief. Meanwhile, the irrigation projects under consideration should be pushed on so that ultimately the total resources of the district may increase. Another noteworthy feature was the extraordinary large amount of private charity in rural villages which knew no distinction of caste or creed. There is nothing noteworthy to be said about the relations of different classes of people to one another.

MADRAS.

(D. D. MURDOCH, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

8. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The number of first demands (or notices requiring parties to pay quit-rent under section 4 of Act VI of 1867) issued during the fasli was 27,222 against 34,446 in the preceding fasli. The number of distraint warrants issued was 26,031 against 31,461 in the previous year. The decrease in both cases was due to the issue of processes during the previous fasli for the realization of arrears of the fasli preceding it, owing to the late adoption of the resurvey results in the Revenue accounts during that fasli. Distraint of personal property was made in 60 cases for arrears of Rs. 2,068 against 21 cases for arrears of Rs. 483 in the previous year. The monthly payment of the penal charge on unauthorizedly occupied lands within the military zone in the Evening Bazaar Road ordered by Government to be vacated having been invariably postponed till the defaulters' moveables were distrained, and the chunam kiln merchants who had to pay monthly ground-rent having been very irregular in paying their kists, distraint had to be resorted to more largely during the year. The number of cases in which the distrained property was actually sold was 5 for arrears of Rs. 109 against 2 for arrears of Rs. 3 in the previous year. Lands were attached in 75 cases against 18 in the previous year. In nine cases the lands so attached were sold to realise arrears amounting to Rs. 24.

15. ON THE RELATION OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.—There are no zamindari areas in this district.

16. ON THE GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—The major portion of the area of this district being house-sites, no remarks under this head are called for.

17. EFFECT OF LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE, THE RELATION OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—The Madras Land Encroachment Act III of 1905 having been introduced only recently, it is too soon to say anything about its working. Nothing has occurred to interrupt the satisfactory relation of the people to Government, and among themselves the different classes live contentedly and happily.

CHINGLEPUT.

(Nawab MUHAMMAD RAZA KHAN, Khan Bahadur, *Ag. Collector.*)

18. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The marginal abstract compares the processes issued during the year under report with those of the previous year. The decrease under item 1 is due partly to the strict orders issued with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 157 (Land Revenue), dated 1st August 1904, to avoid 'sham' notices. The increase under other items is due partly to the comparatively heavier arrear which was outstanding at the commencement of the fasli and partly to the ryots withholding payment in expectation of remission for dry lands and partial wet fields, etc.

	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1313.
1. Number of demand notices	318,441	332,846
2. ,, of attachment notices	104,293	54,258
3. ,, of sale notices	104,293	53,172
4. ,, of cases in which sales were actually held	621	367

The subjoined statement exhibits the particulars of the sales held in fasli 1314 and in the previous fasli :—

Fasli.	Defaulters whose moveables were sold.		Defaulters whose immoveables were sold.		Extent of land sold.
	Number.	Amount of arrear.	Number.	Amount of arrear.	
		RS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.
1313	71	1,918	296	3,474	1,030
1314	143	1,547	478	5,299	1,510

22. MAINTENANCE OF A KNOWLEDGE OF THE VERNACULAR BY CIVILIANS.—As reported in the previous year, the Sub-Collector Mr. S.G. Roberts possesses a high degree of proficiency in Tamil. He went on leave in May last and was succeeded by the Head Assistant Collector Mr. C. G. Mackay. This officer is fairly well acquainted with the vernacular and keeps up his knowledge by conversing with the ryots.

23. (1) RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.—Excepting the portion of the Kalahasti and Karvetnagar zamindaris included in this district there are no big zamindaris. As to the minor ones I have no special remarks to add to what Mr. Dance has stated in the last year's jamabandi report. During the year under review I had no occasion to notice that relations were other than fairly satisfactory.

(2) EFFECT OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—Excepting in the case of absentee landlords I see no sign of subletting being on the increase.

(3) EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE AND RELATIONS OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF THE PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—It is too soon to speak of the effect of the Encroachment Act. The benefits of the Cooperative Credit Society's Act are beginning to be realized and appreciated. The Plague and Forest rules are strictly obeyed. The people are loyally disposed towards the Government. Local factions and sectarian prejudices in a few villages excepted, the mutual relationship between the different classes of people, has been generally one of a cordial nature.

NORTH ARCOT.

(R. C. C. CARR, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

13. PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864—

	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1313.	
Number of ryotwari pattadars	...	...	219,394
,, of demand notices	510,470	647,686	
,, of attachment notices	21,999	29,938	
,, of sale notices	7,123	21,330	

There was a general decrease under all heads and especially under sale notices. Property was attached in 4·3 per cent. of cases in which demand notices were issued, as against 4 per cent.

in the previous fasli. Sales had to be notified in 3·3 per cent. of attached cases as against 71 per cent. in the previous year. The following figures compare the extent to which sales were resorted to during the year with that of the previous year :—

		Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1313.
Number of defaulters whose property was sold.	Personal ...	309	399
	Real ...	54	452
Amount of arrears for which property was sold.	Personal ...	Rs. 2,357	Rs. 7,732
	Real ...	„ 505	„ 2,262
Amount of arrears realized by the sale of property.	Personal ...	„ 1,751	„ 5,437
	Real ...	„ 900	„ 1,945
Extent of land sold		Acs. 130	Acs. 1,229
Extent of land bought in by Government ...		„ 47	„ 544

The proportion of total sales to the number of pattadars averaged 1 per cent. and that of land sales ·02 per cent. against ·4 per cent. and ·2 per cent., respectively, in the previous years.

There was a decrease generally under all heads of processes. This is due to the fact that processes were issued in really necessary cases, after enquiry.

17. Disposal of Vernacular correspondence by the Assistant Collectors.—Messrs. Smith and Cotton report that the instructions laid down in Board's Proceedings, No. 2498, dated 18th November 1886, were generally followed except when there was pressure of work when translations and abstracts were prepared for them. Both divisions are heavy and I venture to think that the order of 1886 is somewhat out of date. I am a strong advocate of encouraging in every way the knowledge of the vernaculars, but to insist on the reading through of all petitions, many of which are worded in picturesque but redundant language, is to impose on a conscientious officer an additional and unnecessary burden. The officer hears the language every day when trying the cases, when inspecting his divisions, and when talking with the people.

21. I have no information to add to what was furnished in the previous year's report, regarding "the relations of landlord and tenant in the larger zamindaris". As the Board is aware, the Kálahasti and Karvetnagar zamindaris were handed over to the zamindars recently by the Court of Wards. "Sub-letting in ryotwari tracts" is prevalent mostly in cases in which Brahmins who are the landowners, have other engagements to attend to, as vakils, officials or traders. The "relations of the people to Government and of different classes of people to one another" are satisfactory.

The further reduction of the duty on salt has considerably benefited the poor consumer. Salt for which As. 1–4 used to be charged is now procurable for 1 anna. The raising of the taxable minimum of income continues to afford relief to a large class of petty traders.

SOUTH ARCOT.

(J. F. Bryant, Esq., M.A., I.C.S., *Sub-Collector.*)

13. Coercive processes.—As will be seen from the figures given in the margin, the number of demand notices issued during the year was comparatively small being only 37 per cent. of the number issued in fasli 1313. This is due to the issue of instructions that notices should be restricted to cases in which there was good ground to believe that the defaulters would not pay without being subjected to coercion. The marked increase in the number of distraint and sale notices is ascribed to be mostly due to the difficulty experienced in recovering the arrear balance. Out of 5,506 cases in which notices of sales were issued, sales actually took place only in 143 cases or 3 per cent. against 10 per cent. in the previous fasli.

	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.
Demand notice	658,888	241,553
Distraint notice	1,935	7,927
Sale notice	985	5,506
Sales	97	143

22. Vernacular correspondence of the Offices of Covenanted Divisional-officers.—There is no Assistant or Head Assistant Collector attached to this district at present. I have no personal knowledge of the attainments of Mr. M. G. Sykes who was recently transferred to Gudur.

23. Relation of landlord and tenant in larger zamindari areas.—There are no larger zamindaris.

24. Growth of sub-letting in ryotwari tracts.—This practice is resorted to chiefly by French subjects who own lands in British villages near Pondicherry and by absentee landholders who follow professions other than agriculture. It does not appear to prevail to the same degree as in many other districts.

25. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The reduction of salt duty is much appreciated by the middle and lower classes. The Madras Land Encroachment Act which has very recently been given effect to is likely to improve the relations between Government and the ryots. It is too soon as yet to report on its working.

26. RELATIONSHIP OF PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—The people are on the whole loyal to Government. The relations existing between the several classes are good.

TANJORE.

(E. B. ELWIN, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

17. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—Statement No. 8-A exhibits particulars of coercive processes employed for the realization of the Government revenue during the fasli. The number of processes of each kind issued during the year as compared with those issued in the previous year is noted below :—

	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.
Number of demand notices	658,176	30,382
Do. of attachment notices	28,487	29,213
Do. of sale notices	28,129	28,481

The following table compares talukwar the number of demand notices issued in fasli 1314 with the corresponding figure for fasli 1313 :—

Taluks.	Number of demand notices issued.		Difference.	Percentage of column 4 to column 2.
	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.		
1	2	3	4	5
Tanjore	129,145	111,270	— 17,875	13·84
Kumbakónam	100,757	27,990	— 72,767	72·22
Máyavaram	71,445	14,107	— 57,338	80·25
Shiyali	29,432	1,835	— 27,597	93·76
Nannilam	88,388	30,933	— 57,455	65·00
Negapatam	58,537	44,272	— 14,265	24·36
Tirutturaippúndi	60,850	29,702	— 31,148	51·18
Mannárgudi	72,020	26,602	— 45,418	61·67
Pattukkóttai	47,602	16,671	— 30,931	64·97
Total ..	658,176	303,382	— 354,794	53·91

The decrease in the number of processes issued in all the taluks is due to the fact that ryots have realized the necessity of paying their kist in due time and to the good work done by the Tahsildars and other subordinate Revenue officers in collecting the Government kist without issue of processes. The decrease is small only in Tanjore taluk.

18. DISTRAINT OR ATTACHMENT.—The subjoined table shows the number of defaulters whose property was attached in fasli 1314 and the number of cases in which it was found necessary to issue sale notices as compared with the corresponding figures of the previous year in details of taluks:—

Taluks.	Number of ryotwari pattadars.	Number of defaulters whose property was attached in			Percentage of column 4 to column 2.	Number of sale notices.	Percentage of column 7 to column 4.
		Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Difference.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tanjore	53,332	14,223	14,828	+ 605	27·80	14,828	100
Kumbakónam	32,059	3,285	2,723	— 562	8·49	2,446	89·82
Máyavaram	24,446	818	600	— 218	2·45	556	92·66
Shiyáli	9,608	376	1,078	+ 702	11·21	879	81·54
Nannilam	28,020	2,562	2,964	+ 402	10·57	2,847	96·05
Negapatam	19,582	3,810	3,068	— 742	15·66	3,028	98·69
Tirutturaippúndi	23,794	1,567	1,418	— 149	5·95	1,418	100
Mannárgudi	23,305	991	1,139	+ 148	4·88	1,139	100
Pattukkóttai	14,050	855	1,395	+ 540	9·92	1,323	94·83
Total ..	2,28,196	28,487	29,213	+ 726	12·80	28,481	97·49

It is observed from the above that the property, real or personal, was attached in 29,213 cases or 9·6 per cent. of the cases in which demand notices were issued against 4·32 per cent. in fasli 1313. The percentage of the number of defaulters whose property was attached to the total number of ryotwari pattadars was 12·80 per cent. against 12·48 per cent. in fasli 1313, 10·76 per cent. in fasli 1312, 13 per cent. in fasli 1311, and 17·54 per cent. in fasli 1310. The number of cases in which the arrears were paid up by ryots without further coercion also increased being 2·50 per cent. as against 1·25 per cent. in the previous year. The general increase in five taluks in the number of attachments is ascribed to the prompt steps taken in the matter of collection. Talukwar particulars of the sale notices and the number of defaulters whose property was sold during fasli 1314 as compared with fasli 1313 are given below :—

Taluks.	Number of ryotwari pattadars.	Number of sale notices in			Number of defaulters whose property was sold in			Percentage of column 7 to column 2.	Percentage of column 7 to column 4
		Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Difference.	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Difference.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tanjore	53,332	14,223	14,828	+ 605	222	141	— 81	0·2	0·9
Kumbakónam	32,059	3,260	2,446	— 814	125	71	— 54	0·2	2·9
Máyavaram	24,446	755	556	— 199	28	30	+ 2	0·1	5·3
Shiyali	9,608	360	879	+ 519	20	23	+ 3	0·2	2·6
Nannilam	28,020	2,433	2,847	+ 416	55	149	+ 94	0·5	5·2
Negapatam	19,582	3,796	3,028	— 768	67	57	— 10	0·2	1·8
Tiratturaippúndi	23,794	1,518	1,435	— 83	77	81	+ 4	0·3	5·6
Mannárgudi	23,305	991	1,139	+ 148	16	33	+ 17	0·1	2·8
Pattukkóttai	14,050	793	1,323	+ 530	37	16	— 21	0·1	1·2
Total ..	228,196	28,129	28,481	+ 352	647	601	— 46	0·2	2·1

Out of 28,481 persons to whom sale notices were issued, 27,880 or 97·8 per cent. paid up the arrears prior to the sale against 97·6 per cent. in the previous year.

The percentage of the number of defaulters whose property was sold to the number of pattadars remained the same as in the last year (*i.e.*) 0·2 per cent. But the percentage of the number of defaulters whose property was sold to the number of sale notices issued fell from 2·3 in fasli 1313 to 2·1 in fasli 1314.

The extent of lands sold and that bought in by Government during fasli 1314 is compared below with the corresponding figures of the previous year :—

Taluks.	Extent of land sold in			Extent bought in by private individuals.	Extent bought in by Government.		Percentage of column 7 to column 3.
	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Difference.		Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Tanjore	223	108	— 115	94	6	14	12·96
Kumbakónam	50	32	— 18	32	2	..	..
Máyavaram	3	11	+ 8	11	..	..	..
Shiyali	25	6	— 19	6	..	..	..
Nannilam	19	40	+ 21	40	3	..	..
Negapatam	22	49	+ 27	24	..	25	51·02
Tiratturaippúndi ..	36	83	+ 47	82	4	1	1·20
Mannárgudi	4	11	+ 7	11	..	..	..
Pattukkóttai	32	7	— 25	7	..	..	..
Total ..	414	347	— 67	307	15	40	11·52

Lands of the estimated value of Rs. 12,589 were brought to sale for an arrear of Rs. 12,684 and the amount realized was Rs. 19,040 or 1·50 times the arrears for which the lands were sold. Taking only the lands sold to private parties, the value realized was 34·42 times the assessment in the case of dry lands and 11·39 times in the case of wet lands. There was a slight decrease in the total extent of land sold to private individuals from 399 acres in fasli 1313 to 307 acres in the fasli under report. The extent of land bought in by Government, which occurs in three taluks against five in the previous fasli, rose however from 15 to 40 acres, Tanjore and Negapatam, affected by the drought, contributing 39 acres.

28. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT AND ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—There is practically no vernacular correspondence as the reports from subordinate officers are generally in English. Tamil reports or petitions, if any, are either read out to the presiding officers or explained by the parties themselves, before orders are paseed. Mr. Pate reads Tamil petitions himself.

31. RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.—As reported in last year, the largest zamindaris in the district are Gandarvakottai in Tanjore — and Pappanadoo in Pattukkóttai. The tenants in them are reported to be on amicable terms with their landlords.

32. ON THE GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—The practice is the same as reported in last year. It is to be hoped that, with the establishment of agricultural associations in important places in the district, the ryots will come to realize the importance of cultivating the land, without the intervention of middlemen.

33. THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE, THE RELATIONS OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF THE PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—The Madras Land Encroachments Act having come into force only at the end of the fasli, the question as to, how people are affected by it will be watched during fasli 1315 and reported on. The further reduction effected in the salt tax during the year is much appreciated by the public in general. The relations of the people to Government are, as usual, loyal, and the relations of different classes of people to one another are generally cordial.

TRICHINOPOLY.

(E. L. THORNTON, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

19. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—*Vide* statement, enclosure A to VIII.—The annexed table compares the number of processes of each kind issued during the fasli with that in the previous fasli :—

	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.
Number of demand notices	432,351	544,670
Do. of attachment notices	9,941	14,818
Do. of sale notices	9,407	10,558
Total ...	451,699	570,046

The number of processes issued under all the items has increased and the increase occurs notably in Trichinopoly, Perambalúr and Udayárpálaiyam taluks. The new orders forbidding the issue of processes unless it is certain that actual coercion will be necessary as set forth in Board's Proceedings (Land Revenue), No. 157, dated 1st August 1904, were duly communicated to all Divisional-officers, Tahsildars and Village officers, but except in Kulitalai taluk sufficient attention has not been paid to them. The increase in the number of processes in the Trichinopoly, Perambalúr and Udaiyarpálaiyam taluks is ascribed to the fact that ryots wilfully withheld payment till they are certain that demands have been taken against them. The attention of Divisional-officers and Tahsildars will again be drawn to the Board's orders and steps will be taken to reduce the number of processes. Though the season was bad yet the number of sales of personal property is small as compared with last year.

29. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE OF THE ASSISTANT COLLECTOR.—The Assistant Collector Mr. W. G. MacFarland remained in charge of the head-quarters division till April 1905 when he was relieved by Mr. R. H. Ellis. They both read and disposed of petitions themselves.

4. RELATION BETWEEN LANDLORD AND TENANTS IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARIS.—There are five zamindaris and one mitta—

Udaiyárpálaiyam.	Kadavur.
Ariyalur.	Marungápuri.
Turaiyúr.	Káttupputtúr mitta.

Of these, Marungápuri was in the charge of the Court of Wards. The zamindaris of Udaiyárpálaiyam, Turaiyúr and Káttupputtúr are said to be well administered though there are occasional summary suits. The Ariyalur zamindari having been dismembered by Court sale is owned by several proprietors. The Kadavur zamindari is much involved in debts and owing to want of efficient management affairs are not so satisfactorily conducted as in the other zamindaris. It is said that an attempt has been made to get a year's rental from the ryots as charity on behalf of the zamindar. The Divisional-officer is trying to get at the truth of this. Thefts are said to be rife in this zamindari. The sale of this zamindari was recently advertised by the Civil Courts, but sale appears to have been postponed. The Deputy Collector reports of this

zamindari that the ryots are afraid to bring exactions to light and that collection of shist is entrusted to persons of very low status. Speaking generally, it would appear from the fact that the number of summary suits instituted in respect of zamindaris is small, that the relations between landholders and ryots are fairly amicable.

Besides the zamindaris and mitta there is a large number of inam villages (159) endowed some in favour of religious institutions and others held as personal grants. Owing to frequent change of trustees in the case of religious institutions the relation between the inamdars and tenants in the Musiri division is reported to be not satisfactory. In the rest of the district relations appear to be fairly cordial.

5. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—The subletting of land obtains chiefly in the irrigated portions of the district owing to the absence of pattadars engaged on other professions. The system is reported to exist on a large scale in the Musiri division. There, in some cases, it is the habit to sell the tenancy by auction every three years. This system, of course, leads lessees to neglect the lands while they hold them and introduce uncordial relations between the parties. The practice seems to be new and is a regrettable one. It leads also to disputes as to the duty of performing kudimaramat which both parties shirk, as the tenants being uncertain of their tenure are naturally indifferent while the pattadars regard the tenants as the parties responsible. Steps have been taken lately to enforce customary labour from the occupiers.

6. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The reduction in the salt duty and the raising of the minimum under the income-tax are said to have been generally appreciated and the Impartible Estate Act is doubtless popular with the zamindars who benefit by it. The Land Encroachment Act has just been published and as it does little more than legalize practice it is not likely to have any observable effect.

7. RELATION OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT.—The people are quiet and there is nothing to note.

8. RELATION OF THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—There are the usual village religious factions. Otherwise relations between classes are cordial.

MADURA.

(J. P. BEDFORD, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

12. RELATION OF LANDLORD AND TENANTS IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARIS.—There is very little to add to what was reported last year by Mr. Knapp. But judging from the number and nature of summary suits, it may be inferred that there is a growing tendency on the part of the tenants to have recourse to litigation even when they have no real grievances and that tenants do not scruple to take advantage of technical pleas discovered by ingenious vakils. At the same time, I have little doubt of the correctness of the view expressed by my predecessor that they have genuine grievances. The remedy probably lies mostly with themselves.

13. THE GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—This system is resorted to by the following classes of people :—

(1) Non-agricultural classes, such as Brahmins and Vaisyas.
(2) Land-owners employed in professions other than agriculture, etc.
(3) Land-owners who are absent in distant places.
(4) Owners of excessive landed property.

The number of cases under items 3 and 4 is largest in the Periyár tracts of the Madura and Mélúr taluks and is likely to increase further in course of time.

14. THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The further reduction of the salt duty from Rs. 2 to Rs. 1-8-0 per maund is felt by all classes as a measure of real practical relief and has been gratefully welcomed by the people. The Madras Act III of 1905, an Act to provide measures for checking unauthorized occupation of lands which are the property of Government was passed very recently and its effect on the people can be judged only after it has been in operation for some time.

15. RELATIONS OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT.—The relations of the people to Government and that of the different classes to one another are satisfactory on the whole.

TINNEVELLY.

(L. E. BUCKLEY, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

17. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—Statement No. 8-A shows particulars of coercive processes employed in the realization of the Government demand during the year. The total number of processes of all descriptions amounted to 199,759 against

755,148 in the previous year. There is a marked decrease in the number of processes issued during the year, which is attributed chiefly to the following causes :—

(i) The system of passing orders of remission, etc., prior to jamabandi.

(ii) The active measures taken by the agency employed in collection duty to secure voluntary payments as far as possible without unnecessarily having recourse to coercion, as contemplated in Board's Proceedings, No. 157, Land Revenue, dated 1st August 1904. No special establishment under Act II of 1864 was employed in five taluks of the district, and even in other taluks it was but limited. The system of issuing demand notice No. 1 by Revenue Inspectors has been in force in all the taluks and is working satisfactorily. The number of defaulters whose property was attached and sold during the year is compared with the figures of the preceding year :—

Fasli.	Attached.		Sold.		Realized by sale.		
	Number of defaulters.	Amount for which property was attached.	Number of defaulters.	Amount for which property sold.	Personal property.	Real property.	Total.
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Fasli 1313	10,626	75,148	387	8,147	1,165	9,086	10,251
„ 1314	5,980	42,599	256	4,866	408	7,589	7,997

The number of defaulters whose property was attached is only about half that of the previous year, but the property was actually brought to sale in 256 cases or 4·3 per cent. against 3·5 per cent. of the preceding year. The particulars of the number of sales in each taluk and their percentage to the number of pattas are given in the subjoined statement :—

Taluks.	Fasli 1313.		Fasli 1314.		Number of pattas.	Percentage of the number of sales to the number of pattas.	
	Number of sales.	Arrears.	Number of sales.	Arrears.		Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1313.
Tinnevelly	28	237	11	97	25,278	0·04	0·1
Nánguméri	47	1,420	20	355	30,174	0·07	0·2
Ambásamudram	27	855	5	245	23,559	0·02	0·1
Tenkási	16	111	9	476	15,602	0·06	0·1
Sankaranayinárkóyil	36	2,206	34	2,293	19,239	0·2	0·2
Srívilliputtúr	56	331	58	306	38,780	0·1	0·2
Sáttúr	10	24	19	126	27,612	0·07	0·1
Ottappidáram	27	468	73	756	18,018	0·4	0·2
Srívaikuntam	140	2,495	27	212	50,086	0·5	0·3
Total ..	387	8,147	256	4,866	248,348	0·1	0·2

There was decrease in the number of sales as compared with the previous fasli in all the taluks except Sáttúr and Ottappidáram where there was an increase. The decrease is ascribed to the fact that in a large number of cases, collection was made before the issue of demands, and that coercive processes were also minimised as far as possible. The increase in Sáttúr and Ottappidáram may be attributed to the unfavourable season. A small extent of land sold for arrears was bought in by Government for want of bidders, in the taluks of Srívilliputtúr, Sáttúr, and Ottappidáram—all the lands are dry.

29. Board's Proceedings, No. 321 (Sett.), dated 24th August 1904—(1) Relation of landlord and tenants in the large zamindari areas.—This subject has been dealt with at length in the report submitted last year. Mr. Austin, the Divisional Officer, Sérmádévi, observes that in the Uttumalai zamindari, which is under the Court of Wards, the embarrassment of the estate and the absence of the personal relation create a good deal of litigation between the zamin and its tenants. In other zamindaris and mittas, the relation between the landlord and tenants is on the whole harmonious.

(2) The growth of sub-letting in ryotwari tracts.—As stated in the last year's report the subletting is general in this district.

(3) The effect of recent legislation on the people—Reduction of Salt duty.—The further reduction of salt duty from Rs. 2 to Rs. 1-8-0 ordered in Board's Proceedings (Sep. Rev.), No. 50/1062-R., Salt, dated 23rd March 1905, has greatly been welcomed by the people. The result is that salt which sold last year at 8 measures a rupee, now sells at 10 to 12 in the local markets, thus affording great relief to petty purchasers.

THE MADRAS LAND ENCROACHMENTS ACT III OF 1905 — has not had time to show results yet.

(4) THE RELATIONS OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND THE CLASSES OF PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER—continue to be satisfactory.

COIMBATORE.

(R. H. SHIPLEY, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector*.)

20. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—Enclosure A to No. 8 exhibits particulars of coercive processes employed for the realization of the Government demand under Act II of 1864. The subjoined abstract compares the number of processes issued for this and the preceding two faslis :—

	Fasli 1312.	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.
Number of demand notices	26,854	28,462	6,721
Do. of attachment notices	225	166	292
Do. of sale notices	171	130	274

DEMAND NOTICES.—The decrease in the number of demand notices occurred in all the taluks and was due to the particular care taken during the year to issue notices only in unavoidable cases, as directed in Board's Proceedings, No. 157, Land Revenue, dated 1st August 1904.

21. Property moveable and immoveable was attached in 292 cases or 4·3 per cent. of the number of cases in which demand notices were issued as against ·6 per cent. in fasli 1313 and ·8 per cent. in fasli 1312. The proportion of the number of defaulters whose property was attached, to the total number of pattadars was ·12 per cent. as against ·07 per cent. in the preceding year and ·09 per cent. in fasli 1312.

22. The number of notices issued for distraining moveable property was 104 for an arrear of Rs. 2,721 as against 93 for arrears amounting to Rs. 1,772. The immoveable property of 188 defaulters was attached during the year for an arrear of Rs. 1,256 as against 73 defaulters and an arrear of Rs. 1,513 in the preceding year.

Compared with the total number of pattadars, the number of defaulters whose property was sold for arrears of revenue was ·04 per cent. as against ·01 per cent. in the preceding two faslis. Taking the taluks individually the proportion of the number of persons whose property was sold, to the total number of pattadars, was nearly ·28 per cent. in Kollegal, and ·05 per cent. in Satyamangalam, the proportion in the other taluks being less than ·05 per cent. In Kollegal, the number of defaulters whose property was sold was 49 while there were no sales in the preceding year. In Satyamangalam the property of 18 defaulters was sold during the year as against 17 in the preceding year. The increase in these two taluks was due to poor lands having been allowed to be sold. Out of the 542 acres sold in these two taluks, an extent of 389 acres was purchased by Government for want of bidders and the value realized from the lands purchased by other individuals was far below the estimated value.

24. Personal property was brought to sale in three out of 104 cases in which such property was distrained as against 5 out of 93 in the preceding fasli and one out of 133 in fasli 1312. The estimated value of the property sold for arrears of Rs. 87 was Rs. 83 and the amount realized was Rs. 76-7-6. In the preceding year the arrears amounted to Rs. 49, the estimated value of poverty sold Rs. 37, and the amount realized Rs. 32-6-0.

25. Immoveable property of the estimated value of Rs. 1,778 was sold for arrears of revenue of Rs. 669 and the amount realized was Rs. 293-5-5 besides Rs. 145 realized by sale of real property other than land. The total extent of land sold during the year was acres 772 (dry 770 + wet 2) as against acres 308 in the preceding year and acres 176 in fasli 1312. The poverty of the soil accounts for the increase. The extent of lands bought in by Government for want of bidders was acres 480 against acres 142 in the preceding year.

NILGIRIS.

(C. M. MULLALY, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector*.)

5. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND THE HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—There was no Assistant Collector during the year. Mr. Hannyngton, the Head Assistant Collector, can read Tamil petitions himself; but those in Malayalam are read out by his clerks. The correspondence with the Deputy Tahsildars continued to be conducted in English.

6. RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.—There are no such areas in this district.

7. GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—The practice of subletting prevails to a small extent in the jenmam tracts of the Gúdalúr taluk only.

8. THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE—calls for no special remarks.

9. The relations between the Government and the people and of the different classes of people to one another continue to be loyal and cordial respectively.

SALEM.

(R. B. CLEGG, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

19. PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864—STATEMENTS NOS. 8-A AND 8-B.—In the following abstract is compared the numbers of processes of each kind issued during the year with those of the preceding year :—

Fasli.	Number of processes issued.				Number of defaulters whose property was sold.		Extent of land sold.		Amount realized by the sale of		
	Demand notices.	Attachment notices.	Sale notices.	Total.	Moveable.	Real.	Dry.	Wet.	Real property.	Moveable property.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
							ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1313	159,776	272	215	160,263	7	37	252	14	356	168	524
1314	60,757	1,277	1,030	63,064	38	223	1,388	44	863	149	1,012

There is a great reduction in the number of demand notices issued during the fasli under reference. The increase under "attachment" and "sale" notices is due to the unfavourable character of the season. Out of 1,277 cases in which property was attached, arrears were paid before the issue of the sale notices in 247 cases or 19 per cent. out of the total number of attachments against 57 in fasli 1312.

Out of 1,030 in which sale notices were issued sale was actually resorted to in 261 cases or in 25 per cent. of the total number of notices against 44 cases or 20 per cent. in fasli 1313. Moveable property of the estimated value of Rs. 5,952 was sold for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 1,797 and the amount realized was Rs. 863, the prices fetched by the lands sold to private individuals being on the average twice the assessment in the case of dry and wet lands.

In the Salem and Hosúr taluks the value of property sold appears to have been overestimated. The attention of the Tahsildars has been drawn to the matter, and a detailed report has been called for.

The variations in the percentage of the number of processes served by the special paid agency to the total number of processes served and in the receipts and charges are explained in the subjoined table :—

Fasli.	Number of processes served.			Process service.		
	Total.	By special paid agency	Percentage.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Difference.
1313	160,078	1,103	0·68	248	222	26
1314	62,517	134	0·21	29	10	19

During the year under report, no special paid agency was entertained except in the Hosúr taluk, under the instructions conveyed in B.P., No. 157, Land Revenue, dated 1st August 1904.

28. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—During the year under report the marginally-noted officers were in charge of the Hosúr and Tiruppattúr divisions. These officers can speak Tamil fairly well. They are understood to have passed orders on vernacular petitions after having them read out.

Hosúr Division.
(1) Mr. J. J. Cotton.
(2) Mr. R. Narayana Iyer.

Tiruppattúr Division.
(1) Mr. A. F. G. Moscardi.

33. EFFECTS OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The relationship between landlord and tenant in the larger zamindari areas, of which there are a few in this district, is said to be generally harmonious. In some mittas however the claims of the mittadars to (1) tax on trees growing in tenants' lands, (2) proprietary right in communal porambokes, such as village-site and tank-beds and (3) to raise arbitrarily long established rates of cowle are disturbing the ryots' minds.

The bulk of the ryots' class live on their lands, cultivate them directly and are strictly peasant proprietors; subletting does not prevail to any considerable extent except in the wealthy Cauvery side villages and it does not show any tendency to increase.

There has been no legislation of a character affecting the people. It is too soon to offer any remarks on the recent introduction of the Land Encroachment Act.

The relations of people to Government and of different classes to one another are good.

SOUTH CANARA.

(S. W. G. I. MACIVER, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

4. VILLAGES.—The number of villages (all of which are ryotwari) was 799 against 957 in the previous year, the decrease of 158 being due to the reduction of the villages of the Uppinangadi taluk at the introduction of the new settlement into that taluk in the year under report.

	Rs.
Permanent Remissions.	
1. Permanent remissions granted by Collector Mr. Harris.	12,158
2. Kattuttar remissions granted for the construction of dams, etc.	930
3. Waste remitted	4,592
Occasional Remissions.	
4. Submerged or inundated	8
Fixed Remissions.	
5. Cowle remissions	14
6. Deficiency of land and over assessment ..	4,124
7. Board shipharas	506
Total ..	22,332

7. REMISSIONS.—The marginally-noted remissions amounting to Rupees 22,332, which were granted in fasli 1313 in the Uppinangadi taluk, have disappeared with the introduction of the new settlement into that taluk during the year under report. The remaining remissions, for the whole district, amounted to Rs. 6,92,002 against Rs. 6,41,266 in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 50,736 is the net result of an increase of Rupees 51,618 under four items and of a decrease of Rs. 882 under one item.

13. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—There was considerable increase in the number of coercive processes issued against real property and in the amount of such property brought to sale. This increase occurs chiefly in the two northern taluks and is due to the facts (1) that a large number of processes had to be issued on account of the Revenue of fasli 1313 which was considerably in arrears in the said taluks at the end of that year and (2) that the disputes between the pattadars and the mulgani tenants as to who should bear the increase in the assessment made it necessary to proceed against the lands in the first instance, agreeably to the Settlement notification. In consequence of these disputes many lands were allowed by the pattadars to be auctioned and were probably purchased by them in the names of others so as to put an end to the Mulgeni tenancy. The increase in the extent (188 acres) of lands bought in by Government is explained by the fact that the greater part of them consists of lands of Coondapoor taluk situated at the foot of the ghauts and surrounded by forest which would probably have been relinquished long ago but for the fact that under the rules in force in the district previous to the introduction of the new Settlement portions of wargs were not allowed to be relinquished. The large increase in the extent of dry land (413 acres) purchased by other persons is due to the sale of some Kumari lands of Kasaragod taluk.

	Demand notices.	Attachment and distraint notices.	Sale notices.
Fasli 1313 ..	11,880	1,518	459
,, 1314 ..	12,783	3,740	1,355
Increase ..	903	2,222	896

	Land sold and bought in by Government.		Land sold and purchased by others.	
	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.
	A	A	A	A
Fasli 1313 ..	41	25	49	50
,, 1314 ..	51	137	413	288

20. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.—The acting Head Assistant Collector, Mr. J. K. Lancashire, reports that in disposing of vernacular correspondence, English abstracts were used only in exceptional cases and that all vernacular petitions received in the office were read out aloud by the clerk in Canarese and orders passed at the time.

26. As might have been expected, the increased rate of assessment has the effect of discouraging subletting. In some cases where mulgeni rents are less than the new assessments, the mulgar is reported to have abandoned his rights so that the former tenant has become the owner.

As regards the effect of recent legislation on the people, the further reduction of salt duty from Rs. 2-8-0 to Rs. 2 per maund has been a material boon to the poorer classes. The effect of the Madras Land Encroachment Act has yet to be seen.

The people continue to be loyally disposed towards Government; and the dissatisfaction caused by the introduction of the new settlement is said to be diminishing. The relations of the different communities to one another are on the whole satisfactory notwithstanding the existence of the usual caste prejudices.

MALABAR.

(A. R. KNAPP, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

4. PRICES. . . . The district depends chiefly on foreign importation for the supply of its food-grains.

15. RELATIONS BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN ZAMINDARIS.—There are no zamindaris in this district.

16. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWAR VILLAGES.—There is no change of any importance in the situation already reported (*vide* paragraph 20 (2) of last year's report No. D. 1487-R., dated 4th November 1904) as regards subletting.

17. THE RELATIONS OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT are satisfactory.

18. THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE has undergone no change.

19. THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The only legislation of importance directly affecting the agricultural population was the Madras Land Encroachment Act III of 1905: its provisions have not yet been resorted to in this district.

20. VERNACULAR ATTAINMENTS OF PASSED ASSISTANTS, HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTOR, SPECIAL ASSISTANT COLLECTOR AND SUB-COLLECTOR.—With the exception of Mr. MacIver and Mr. Edgington who joined the district during the fasli, the other Divisional officers had a more or less practical knowledge of Malayalam. Mr. Loftus-Tottenham either read vernacular reports himself or had them read out: the other officers (Messrs. Cotton, Lancashire and Noyce) have usually had reports read to them, abstracts or translations only being resorted to in special cases.

REPORTS

ON THE

SETTLEMENT OF THE LAND REVENUE

OF THE

DISTRICTS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY

FOR FASLI 1315 (1905-1906).

MADRAS:
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

1907.

134098

CONTENTS.

	PAGES
Maximum size prescribed	89
PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT, No. 415, Revenue, dated 22nd February 1907 ...	i to iii
REPORT FROM THE BOARD OF REVENUE, No. 490, dated 31st December 1906 ...	1 to 17
	PARAS.
Prefatory	1
Season, rainfall and prices	2
Cropped area	3
Condition of cattle	4
Number of ryotwari villages	5
Heads of Land Revenue	6
Peshkash or revenue from permanently-settled estates	7
Shrotriyam jodi	8
Holdings	9 & 10
Cultivation	11
Water-rate and second-crop charge	12
Season remissions	13–17
Fixed remissions	18
Beriz deductions	19
Miscellaneous revenue	20
Net ryotwar demand	21
Total land revenue demand—(current)	22
Total demand under cesses—(current)	23
Demand and collection under land revenue and cesses (current)	24
Demand and collection of arrears	25
Balance of total land revenue and cesses	26
Reconciliation of differences between the collections of land revenue and cesses as shown in the Jamabandi and in the Accountant-General's statements	27
Excess collections	28
Distribution of collections between land revenue and cesses	29
Charges debited to Land Revenue	30
Processes under Act II of 1864	31
Demand notices	32
Distraints and attachments	33 & 34
Sale notices	35
Sales	36
Process-service establishments	37
Costs in civil suits	38
Interest on arrears of land revenue	39
Sales of land under Standing Order Nos. 15, 16, 21 and 45	40
Sub-division of quit-rent	41
Transfer of registry of holdings	42
Ruined tanks	43
Settlement by Collectors	44
Loans and advances	45–52
Survey advances	53
Irrigation works	54–57
Rent roll	58 & 59
Vernacular knowledge of Civilians	60
Relations between landlords and tenants in the larger zamindaris	61
Growth of sub-letting in ryotwari villages	62
Relations of the people to Government and of different classes of people to one another	63
Effect of recent legislation on the people	64

STATEMENTS— PAGES.

No. 1.—Statement showing the retail and wholesale prices of food-grains in seers of 80 tolas per rupee compared with the commutation rates of the newly-settled districts in each district of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905–1906) ... ... 18 & 19

„ 2.—Statement showing the approximate area and revenue of the zamindaris in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1315 (1905–1906) 20

„ 3.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the several districts of the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1315 (1905–1906) ... ... 21 to 25

„ 4.—Comparative statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari Land Revenue for fasli 1315 (1905–1906) ... ... 26 to 30

„ 5.—Statement showing the details under different causes of net variations in the extent and assessment of ryotwar holdings in each district of the Madras Presidency in fasli 1315 (1905–1906) 31

„ 6.—Statement showing particulars of remission and beriz deductions for fasli 1315 (1905–1906) 32

„ 7.—Statement showing alienations of land revenue in ryotwari temporarily settled tracts up to the end of the official year 1905–1906 33

„ 8.—Statement showing the lands granted on cowle for fasli 1315 (1905–1906) 34

„ 9.—Comparative statement of land revenue miscellaneous items for fasli 1315 (1905–1906) 34

„ 10.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of land revenue and cesses for fasli 1315 (1905–1906) ... ... 35 to 38

„ 11.—Statement showing the excess collections for fasli 1315 (1905–1906) ... 38

„ 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1315 (1905–1906) ... ... 39 to 41

„ 13.—Statement showing the particulars of processes issued and the fees collected under Act II of 1864 in the several districts during fasli 1315 (1905–1906) 42

„ 14.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of interest charged on arrears of land revenue for fasli 1315 (1905–1906) ... 43

„ 15.—Statement showing the disposal of cases of transfer of registry during fasli 1315 (1905–1906) ... ... 44 & 45

„ 16.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries under the Land Improvement Loans Act for fasli 1315 (1905–1906) ... ... 46 & 47

„ 17.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries under the Agriculturists' Loans Act for fasli 1315 (1905–1906) ... ... 48 & 49

„ 18.—Statement showing the classification of loans sanctioned under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts during fasli 1315 (1905–1906) 50

Quinquennial.

No. 19.—Statement showing the number and state of repair of the irrigation works in each district of the Madras Presidency classified according to their capacity (ayacut) for fasli 1315 (1905–1906) ... ... 51 to 56

„ 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905–1906) ... ... 57 to 63

TABLE C.—Incidence of Land Revenue on area and population in each district in the Madras Presidency in the agricultural year ending 30th June 1904 ... ... 64 & 65

TABLE E.—Transfer of property in land in each district in the Madras Presidency in the agricultural year ending 30th June 1906 66

Extracts from District Reports of

	PAGES
Ganjám	67
Vizagapatam	68 & 69
Gódávari	69 & 70
Kistna	70 & 71
Guntúr	71 & 72
Nellore	72 to 74
Cuddapah	74 & 75
Anantapur	75
Bellary	76
Kurnool	77
Madras	77 & 78
Chingleput	78 & 79
North Arcot	79 & 80
South Arcot	80
Tanjore	80 to 83
Trichinopoly	83 & 84
Madura	84
Tinnevelly	85 & 86
Coimbatore	86
The Nilgiris	87
Salem	87 & 88
South Canara	88 & 89
Malabar	89

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.

Settlement of Land Revenue (Jamabandi)—Submitting to Government report on the—for fasli 1315 (1905-1906.) } (Here enter No. 490, dated 31st December 1906).

Order—No. 415, Revenue, dated 22nd February 1907.

Miscellaneous.

In the foregoing Proceedings the Board of Revenue submits the report on the Land Revenue Settlement of the Presidency for fasli 1315—the revenue year ending with 30th June 1906.

2. The rainfall was below the average in all districts except Vizagapatam (Agency), Nellore, South Arcot, North Arcot and the Nilgiris. The south-west monsoon was fair; but the north-east monsoon, though it began well in many districts, was disappointing. The season was on the whole more favourable to agriculture than the previous year, but the staple food-grains were dearer, and prices were everywhere above "warning" rates and in some districts even approached "scarcity" rates. These rates were, however, fixed ten years ago and were then determined, with reference to still older data, so that they no longer correspond with existing conditions and the question of their revision is under the consideration of the Government.

3. The total extent of ryotwari holdings amounted to 24·09 million acres. Of this 19·60 million acres or 81 per cent. were cropped against 18·96 million acres or 79 per cent. of the total holdings in the previous year. The expansion of cultivation, which occurred in all the districts except Ganjám, Kistna, Madura and the Nilgiris, was chiefly due to favourable rains at the beginning of the two most important cultivation seasons.

4. The following statement exhibits under the principal heads the land revenue and cesses that accrued in the year under review and in the previous year:—

Item of revenue.	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Peshkash or revenue from permanently-settled estates ..	49,91,510	49,83,617	— 7,893
2. Land-cess on permanently-settled estates	11,25,998	11,67,441	+ 41,443
3. Quit-rent levied on inam villages held on favourable tenure.	7,57,733	7,56,628	— 1,105
4. Land-cess on inam villages held on favourable tenure ..	3,34,484	3,51,021	+ 16,537
5. Revenue from lands held under the ryotwari system including water-rate and miscellaneous revenue	517,79,395	557,92,691	+ 40,13,296
6. Land and village cesses on ryotwari and miscellaneous ..	68,51,074	66,15,206	— 2,35,868
Total, land revenue and miscellaneous ..	575,28,638	615,32,936	+ 40,04,298
Total cesses * ..	83,11,556	81,33,668	— 1,77,888

* Includes Railway cess in South Arcot, Tanjore, Tinnevelly, Coimbatore, Salem and Kurnool.

5. The settled assessment on ryotwari holdings, which amounted to Rs. 483·58 lakhs, exceeded that of the previous year by 0·08 lakh. The revenue derived from water-rates and from the charge on second crops was Rs. 27·13 lakhs or 6·33 lakhs more than in the preceding year. Of this increase, 2·24 lakhs occurred under the head of water-rate on dry lands, and 4·09 lakhs in the revenue derived from second crops on wet land. The comparatively favourable character of the season also resulted in a decrease of Rs. 28·26 lakhs in season remissions. The abolition of the ryotwari village service cess on April 1st, 1906, accounts for the small decrease in the demand under cesses. Owing to the abolition occurring so near the end of the fasli year, it had not much effect on the total collections of cesses, but in the current year this cause will have more marked results.

6. The cultivation of poramboke lands and the revenue derived from this source both showed a small decrease. The Board attributes this decrease to the introduction of the Madras Land Encroachment Act, which restricts the penalty leviable for unauthorized occupation, and observes that the receipts under this head are capable of further reduction by efficient administration. The Government concur in this view. During the year under report they issued instructions for the transfer to the head "assessed" of any poramboke land the occupation of which is unobjectionable, and for the enforcement by means of the Act of orders requiring all objectionable occupation to be vacated. These orders will doubtless be given fuller effect in fasli 1316. The Board points out that more than half the revenue received under this head was collected in the five districts of South Arcot, Tanjore, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly and Anantapur. The Government trust that a marked improvement in this respect will show itself in the current fasli.

7. *Collections.*—Collection work was, as usual, satisfactory. Rs. 6,86,71,043, equal to 98·5 per cent. of the gross current demand under land revenue and cesses, were collected within the fasli and Rs. 1,752 were written off the accounts. The arrear balance at the beginning of the year was Rs. 20,09,589. Of this, a sum of Rs. 17,37,442 or 86·4 per cent. was collected and Rs. 45,510 were written off the accounts. The total balance, current and arrears, outstanding at the end of the fasli aggregated Rs. 12,66,190, and Rs. 9,09,017 equal to 72 per cent. of this amount are reported to have been collected or written off by the end of October 1906 while Rs. 13,264 had been ascertained to be irrecoverable. Of the net recoverable balance amounting on 1st November 1906 to Rs. 3,43,909, about one-third represents arrears due from Muhammad Ali, Raja of Cannanore, the collection of which is for the present held over, and about half a lakh of rupees is covered by suspensions of revenue chiefly in the district of Bellary. Excess collections amounted to Rs. 3,53,416, a figure which cannot be considered large when spread over the whole Presidency. They are equal to ·5 per cent. of the total collections. They are largest in the districts of Cuddapah, Salem and South Arcot. The Government agree with the Board that, though these excess collections cannot be altogether avoided, they can be further reduced if the orders passed in G.O., No. 1140, Revenue, dated 16th November 1906, are strictly observed.

8. *Coercion.*—The Government are glad to note that the great reduction that occurred in the previous year in the number of coercive processes issued was more than maintained in fasli 1315, the number of processes issued (3,388,818) being less than half of the corresponding figures for fasli 1312. The percentage of notices of distraint and attachment also declined from 12·0 per cent. in the previous year to 10·3 per cent. and attachment was followed by sale in only 2·5 per cent. of the number of cases or ·26 per cent. of the total number of holdings. The average price realised per acre of lands sold for arrears was slightly lower than in the previous year, and there was a small increase in the extent of land bought in by Government for want of bidders.

9. *Loans.*—The amount of advances under the Loans Acts rose from Rs. 5·01 lakhs to Rs. 6·28 lakhs; both figures being largely in excess of the average (3 lakhs) of the two preceding faslis. The increase which occurred in fasli 1315 chiefly in Nellore, Chingleput, Salem and Coimbatore is attributed to the adverse character of the season during part of the year in the three districts last named. The recoveries under both the Acts (82 and 84 per cent.) compare favourably with those (78 and 81 per cent.) in the previous year.

10. *Irrigation works.*—Five years having elapsed since the statistics were last recorded, the report includes a statement of the irrigation works in the Presidency. Exclusive of wells the number is returned as 47,246 against 46,916 reported for fasli 1310, the increase being due to better registration of sources as well as to the construction of new works. The number (511,922) of wells with separate ayacuts or irrigable areas, 98 per cent. of which belong to private individuals, increased by about 5,300 during the five years and that of wells which supplement supplies from other sources by 23,748 to 179,329. Including all classes, 32,416 new irrigation works were constructed during the quinquennium at an estimated cost of Rs. 57,86,123 as shown below :—

	NO.	Estimated cost. RS.
Government	71	1,07,065
Private	32,345	56,79,058

11. *Rent roll.*—Compared with the last quinquennial year, fasli 1310, there was an increase of nearly 6 per cent. in the number of holdings. The increase is generally attributed to expansion of cultivation and to variations consequent to the introduction of settlement during the quinquennium in Salem, South Canara and Malabar districts.

(True Extract.)

A. G. CARDEW,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement).
,, Board of Revenue (Land Revenue).
Copy to the Public Department (for Presidency Administration Report).
Editors' Table.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1906.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), MADRAS.

Recd.	1907.	*Enclosures*
Regd.		*Spare copies*

Printed March 6th, 1906.

Proceedings, No. 490, 31st December 1906.

Settlement of Land Revenue (Jamabandi).

Submitting to Government report on the — for fasli 1315 (1905–1906).

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

(REVENUE SETTLEMENT, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE).

The Hon'ble Mr. J. N. ATKINSON, I.C.S.,
The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. WEIR, I.C.S.,
Commissioners of Land Revenue.
The Hon'ble Mr. A. E. CASTLESTUART STUART, I.C.S.,
Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture.

Resolution—No. 490, dated 31st December 1906.

The Board begs to submit the report on the settlement of land revenue in this Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905–1906), together with the prescribed statements. The statements of irrigation works and rent-roll are usually revised once in five years, and having been last revised with reference to fasli 1310 have now been brought up to fasli 1315. There was considerable delay in the submission of reports from several districts especially from Cuddapah, Bellary and Salem which were received only at the beginning of November, *i.e.*, a month after the prescribed date.

2. *Season, rainfall and prices.*—The south-west monsoon may be considered to have been fair, although the total rainfall was slightly deficient throughout the Presidency except in Ganjám, Vizagapatam and the Nilgiris. The north-east monsoon began well in many districts but ended poorly; consequently the rain was unevenly distributed over the season. The average annual prices of the staple food-grains were dearer than in the preceding year. The prices of all grains were everywhere above the "normal" and "warning" rates and they even approached the so-called "scarcity" rates in some districts. It must, however, be remembered that the "normal" and "scarcity" rates here referred to were those fixed in 1896 which can no longer be regarded as fulfilling those characters.

Statement No. 1.

3. *Cropped area.*—The total crop area of 1905–1906 (28,391,800 acres) fell short of the normal (29,172,545 acres) by only 780,745 acres or 2·7 per cent. Cholam, ground-nut, sugarcane, cotton and tobacco exhibited an increase as compared with the normal, while the other crops showed a decrease. Compared with the previous year, there was increased cultivation under all the chief food-grains and industrial crops, except cholam, castor, cotton and indigo, but the outturn of crops was in no case above the normal. The outturn of paddy generally ranged from 75 to 100 per cent. of the normal. Sugarcane yielded a normal outturn in the districts of Kurnool, Chingleput, Coimbatore and Malabar, while in the remaining districts except Kistna and Nellore, the outturn was 83 per cent. and above. The outturn of the other crops with a few exceptions ranged between 67 and 92 per cent. of the normal.

4. *Condition of cattle.*—Compared with the previous year, the total deaths from diseases among horned cattle rose from 95,287 to 109,226. The increase occurred under rinderpest, epizootic aphtha and unspecified diseases.

5. *Number of villages.*—The total number of ryotwari villages was 24,144 against 24,125, in the previous year. There was an increase of eleven in Kistna, one each in Nellore, Madura and Malabar and five in Salem. The increase was brought about by the resumption of a whole inam village in each of the districts of Nellore and Salem, the splitting up of a village into two in each of the districts of Kistna, Madura and Salem (4), the addition of a village, formerly inam which was acquired for reserved forest in Salem, the rectification of errors in the Kistna and Salem districts (11) and the constitution of an additional *desam*, Cannanore Karar, in Malabar.

Statement No. 3, column 2.

6. The land revenue of the Presidency is derived from the undermentioned sources:—

(*a*) Peshkash or revenue from permanently settled-estates;
(*b*) Shrotriyam jodi or quit-rent levied on inam villages;
(*c*) Assessment (including water-rate) levied on lands held under the ryotwari system; and
(*d*) Miscellaneous revenue.

7. *Peshkash or revenue from permanently-settled estates.*—The total amount of peshkash payable during the fasli was Rs. 49,83,617, against Rs. *49,91,510 in the preceding year. The main variations are the following:—

		Rs.
Increase—		
(1) Assessment on resumed inams made over to the proprietors concerned	+	298
Decrease—		
(1) Reduction of peshkash consequent on the acquisition of lands for public purposes	—	671
(2) Compensation allowed to zamindars on account of loss of jodi on resumed inams	—	70
(3) Remission of the peshkash of the Kotapad pargana under the orders of the Secretary of State (G.O., No. 1433, Judicial, dated 8th September 1905.)	—	7,449

8. *Shrotriyam jodi.*—The quit-rent payable to Government on villages held on shrotriyam or favourable tenure, amounted to Rs. 7,56,628 or Rs. 1,105 less than in the preceding year. The decrease which occurs mainly in the Nellore district, is attributed to (1) the acquisition of lands for public purposes, (2) the clubbing of certain garbhakandrikas with Government villages and (3) the resumption of a village in the Gudur taluk.

9. *Holdings.*—The total extent of ryotwari holdings during the year was 24,089,455 acres and showed a slight increase over that of the previous year, the net result of increases in 12 districts nearly counterbalanced by a decrease in 10 others. The increase is generally attributed to expansion of cultivation. In Salem and Malabar it was also due to the introduction of survey areas into the hill villages of the five southern taluks of the former district and into Anjengo in the latter. In South Canara it was due to the fact that land held under mulpattas in two taluks was assessed at the favourable rate of four annas per acre and included in the pattas of the ryots concerned. There was a large decrease in Nellore and Anantapur, due to a larger extent of land having been relinquished than was darkhasted for, owing to the deficient rainfall. The decrease in Kurnool was mainly due to the introduction of survey areas into the four taluks of Kurnool Proper.

Statement No. 4, columns 19, 20 and 21.

10. The total assessment of holdings was Rs. 483·58 lakhs against Rs. 483·50 lakhs in the previous year. The increase was due mainly to expansion of cultivation and to the introduction of the new rates of assessment into Anjengo in the Malabar district. In Salem the aggregate assessment showed a net decrease of Rs. 1,874 in spite of an increase of 3,847 acres in the area of holdings. The increase in extent was due to the introduction of survey areas into the hill villages of the southern taluks, while the decrease in assessment was due to the relinquishment of dry lands in the plains owing to the unfavourable character of the season.

Statement No. 4, columns 23, 24 and 25.
Statement No. 5, columns 3, 5, 7 and 13.

* Revised figure now furnished.

11. *Cultivation.*—The extent cropped in the Presidency on the ryotwar holdings was 19·60 million acres or 81 per cent. of the total holdings against 79 per cent. in the previous year. The increase amounting to 639,000 acres occurred in all the districts except Ganjám, Kistna, Madura and the Nilgiris, in each of which districts there was a small decrease. The increase was chiefly due to the extension of cultivation owing to the favourable rainfall at the commencement of the south-west as well as of the north-east monsoon. Including the area under miscellaneous cultivation, the total area cropped during the year amounted to 20·69 million acres against 20·01 million acres in the previous year.

Statement No. 3, column 49.

12. *Water-rate and second-crop charge.*—The revenue derived from these sources amounted to Rs. 27·13 lakhs against Rs. 20·80 lakhs, or Rs. 6·33 lakhs more than in the previous year. Of this increase Rs. 2·24 lakhs related to water-rate on dry land. More than 80 per cent. of the increase was contributed by South Arcot, North Arcot, Nellore, Chingleput and Gódávari, in which the season was favourable and consequently the supplies to irrigation sources were ample. In Kistna, Salem, Coimbatore and Anantapur, on the other hand, there was a decrease due to insufficient supplies in irrigation sources. The increase under "second crop on wet land" was Rs. 4·09 lakhs and occurred mainly in Chingleput, South Arcot, North Arcot, Nellore, Gódávari and Kistna, while in Anantapur owing to the cause just referred to there was a fall of Rs. 2,267.

Statement No. 3, columns 43, 48 and 53.

13. *Remissions—Season remissions.*—The amount of season remissions granted during the year decreased by Rs. 28·26 lakhs. The decrease occurred under all the sub-heads, a result generally due to the more favourable season.

Statement No. 6.

14. The remissions on land left waste amounted to Rs. 4,91,999, of which Rs. 6,489 were remitted on 2,738 acres of dry land and Rs. 4,85,510 on 110,692 acres of wet land. Dry remissions were granted in the Kistna and Madura districts. In the former district remissions were granted under G.O., No. 626, dated 25th July 1901, on land under rainfed tanks in the Divi islands. In Madura remissions were given as in the previous years on account of land damaged by the Periyár; the Collector reports that the land has since been acquired under the Land Acquisition Act and that it will be sub-divided and transferred to poramboke. Wet remissions were granted in nearly all the districts, particularly in Anantapur, Chingleput, Salem, Cuddapah, Tinnevelly, Madura and Kistna, which districts contributed among them 80 per cent. of the total remission granted under this head.

Statement No. 3, columns 33 to 36.

15. *Shavi or short crop.*—The amount remitted under this head was Rs. 2·59 lakhs against Rs. 19·06 lakhs in the previous year. The decrease occurred in all the districts except the Circars, Bellary and Anantapur and was noteworthy in Nellore, Kurnool, Chingleput, North Arcot and South Arcot where large remissions had been granted in the previous year owing to the unfavourable character of the season. Of the total amount, Rs. 6,670 were remitted on dry land in Kistna under rainfed tanks in the Divi islands.

16. *Injury by floods.*—The remission granted under this head amounted to Rs. 7,668, the bulk of which was granted in Vizagapatam, Chingleput and Gódávari.

17. *Tirwakammi* (*i.e.*, the difference between wet and dry assessment on wet land cultivated with dry crops owing to insufficiency or failure of water-supply) amounted to Rs. 3·11 lakhs against 5·57 lakhs in the previous year. The largest amount remitted under this head was in Salem (Rs. 74,948), Cuddapah following with Rs. 67,535.

18. *Fixed remissions* (or abatements of the demand granted from year to year for various reasons) amounted to Rs. 12·19 lakhs or 2·10 lakhs less than in the previous year. Of this amount, Rs. 1,03,621 were remitted on account of irrigation by lift and Rs. 30,163 in consideration of the maintenance of irrigation works; but the largest item under this head is accounted for by increment remissions, *i.e.*, the abatements allowed on the introduction of settlement or resettlement in those cases.

where the increase over the old assessment is in excess of 25 per cent., such excess being imposed gradually under the new settlement in instalments increasing every year in amount. These remissions amounted to Rs. 10,55,180 and were granted in Gódávari, Kistna, Guntúr, Anantapur, Kurnool and Salem and especially in South Canara and Malabar in which districts they amounted to Rs. 9,92,427.

19. *Beriz deductions, i.e.*, deductions made from village collections in favour of inamdars, and religious institutions, etc., amounted to Rs. 8·63 lakhs against Rs. 8·99 lakhs in the preceding year.

20. *Miscellaneous revenue.*—The revenue under this head increased from Rs. 75·99 lakhs to Rs. 78·92 lakhs. No special remarks are called for in respect of item (1) jodi and quit-rent on minor inams, (5) land cultivated without issue of pattas, (8) revenue from tree-pattas, (10) process service fees.

Statement No. 9.

Items 2 *and* 3.—Water-rate on minor inams in ryotwar villages and on land in proprietary villages amounted to Rs. 30·72 lakhs of which Rs. 25·75 lakhs were contributed by Gódávari, Kistna and Guntúr and Rs. 1·16 lakhs by Madura. The revenue derived from these two items increased by Rs 2·20 lakhs during the year.

Item 4—*Penal charge* for water on land irrigated without permission. The demand under this item amounted to Rs. 2·30 lakhs or Rs. 8,489 more than in the previous year. The bulk of this revenue was levied in Kistna, Tinnevelly, Gódávari and Madura.

Item 6—*Concealed cultivation.*—The revenue under this head fell further from Rs. 6,627 to Rs. 3,480, the decrease occurring mainly in South Canara.

Item 7.—The revenue derived from poramboke cultivation amounted to Rs. 3·41 lakhs against Rs. 3·60 lakhs in the previous year. The extent occupied or cultivated also fell from 98,928 acres to 95,865 acres. The small decrease was due to the introduction of the Madras Land Encroachment Act of 1905, which restricts the penalty leviable for unauthorised occupation, and by prescribing the issue of a preliminary notice, allows the delinquent an opportunity of removing the encroachment before a penalty is actually imposed. The receipts under this head are, however, capable of reduction by means of efficient administration. In paragraph 7 of their Order, No. 122, dated 9th February 1906, Government remarked that the result of the enforcement of the provisions of the Land Encroachment Act should be to decrease such occupation wherever it was objectionable, that a large portion of the area was unnecessarily classed as poramboke and that Collectors should be instructed to correct the registry of such land wherever such a course was feasible. On this subject the Collectors report that instructions to assign on patta all encroachments which were unobjectionable were issued during the fasli, but that full effect was not given to the order during the fasli as it was received late in the year. It is also reported that in cases of patta land wrongly classified as poramboke steps are being taken to sub-divide them and transfer them to ayan. The Collectors of Guntúr, Cuddapah and Salem point out that the land in several cases is so poor that it cannot bear continuous cropping and that the ryots do not therefore care to take permanent pattas for it. This is perhaps true in other districts also; but there can be no doubt that if the rules regarding the disposal of unauthorized cultivation of assessed land are carefully worked and Revenue Inspectors are made to inspect such cultivation systematically from month to month, large areas are bound to disappear from the head "Miscellaneous". The Board trusts that there will be material reduction in fasli 1316 in the occupation of such land. More than half the revenue under this head was collected in the marginally-noted five districts and included a large amount of penal assessment charged on encroachment of poramboke land. Penal charges amounting to Rs. 2·12 lakhs were levied on 31,769 acres which gives an average rate of Rs. 7 an acre. The highest rates charged were Rs. 85 in South Canara, Rs. 84 in Tanjore and Rs. 80 in Gódávari.

	RS.
South Arcot	49,886
Tanjore	42,799
Coimbatore	31,996
Trichinopoly	29,880
Anantapur	21,074
Total ...	1,75,635

Item 11.—The following are the more important heads grouped under "other items":—

	RS.
(i) Rent from lankas or islands situated in rivers, realized chiefly in the Gódávari and Kistna districts, and partly in Ganjám and Guntúr	1,37,329
(ii) Sale-proceeds of assessed and unassessed waste land, including holdings previously bought in on behalf of Government, mostly in Ganjám, Gódávari and Madura	2,10,731
(iii) Quit-rent and ground-rent in the town of Madras	75,402
(iv) Revenue from coir, the produce of the Amindivi islands in the South Canara district	36,320
(v) Quit-rent on escheat land in Malabar	25,231
(vi) Assessment, quit-rent and water charge of previous years now first brought to account	32,654
(vii) Janmabhogam on Government land in Malabar	20,512

21. The net ryotwar demand, less remissions, and including water-rate, second-crop charge, and miscellaneous revenue, amounted to Rs. 557·85 lakhs against Rs. 517·79 lakhs in the previous year. The increase of 40·06 lakhs of rupees is made up as shown below :—

	LAKHS OF RUPEES.
Increase in the assessment of holdings	+ 0·09
Increase under second-crop charge and water-rate	+ 6·33
Decrease under remissions	+ 30·71
Increase under miscellaneous	+ 2·93
Total increase ...	40·06

22. *Total land revenue demand (current).*—The demands under the several heads are exhibited below, together with the corresponding figures for the previous year :—

	Fasli 1314. RS.	Fasli 1315. RS.
Peshkash on permanently-settled estates ...	* 49,91,510	49,83,617
Shrotriyam jodi	7,57,733	7,56,628
Ryotwar and miscellaneous	5,17,79,395	5,57,92,691
Total ...	5,75,28,638	6,15,32,936

* Revised figure now reported.

The increase of Rs. 40,04,298, which occurs mainly under "ryotwar and miscellaneous" has been explained in the preceding paragraphs.

23. *Total demand under cesses (current).*—The current demand under cesses is as follows :—

	Fasli 1314. RS.	Fasli 1315. RS.
(i) Land-cess on permanently-settled estates	11,25,998	11,67,441
(ii) Land-cess on whole inam villages ...	3,34,484	3,51,021
(iii) Land and village cesses on ryotwar and miscellaneous revenue ...	68,51,074	66,15,206
Total ...	83,11,556	81,33,668

The increase under item (i) was chiefly due to the revision during the year of the demand of land-cess in some of the estates in the Ganjám and Vizagapatam districts and the extension of the Local Boards Act to the Agency tracts of Vizagapatam with effect from 1st April 1905. The bulk of the increase under item (ii) was due to the calculation of land-cess in the Guntúr district on the basis of the re-settlement rates of assessment. Under item (iii), the decrease was chiefly caused by the abolition of the ryotwari village-cess with effect from 1st April 1906.

24. *Demand and collection under land revenue and cesses (current).*—The current demand under land revenue and cesses amounted to Rs. 6,96,66,604, of which Rs. 6,86,71,043 (98·5 per cent.) were collected within the fasli and Rs. 1,752 were written off the accounts.

25. *Demand and collection of arrears.*—The total arrear demand under all heads amounted to Rs. 20,09,589; of this, a sum of Rs. 17,37,442 or 86·4 per cent. was collected within the fasli and Rs. 45,510 (2·2 per cent.) were written off the accounts.

26. *Total balance of land revenue and cesses.*—The balance outstanding at the end of the fasli, both arrears and current, amounted to Rs. 12,20,446. Including the balances under (1) Local funds other than cesses, (2) the Proprietary Estates Village Service Fund and (3) revenue from the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal, which are dealt with in the monthly demand, collection and balance statements of land revenue and cesses, the total balance on 1st July 1906 was Rs. 12,66,190. Of this amount, Rs. 8,99,095 or 71·0 per cent. had been collected up to the end of October 1906, Rs. 9,922 had been written off the accounts, and Rs. 13,264 ascertained to be irrecoverable; the net recoverable balance on 1st November 1906 was Rs. 3,43,909. A portion of this amount, viz. Rs. 1,18,165, was due from Muhammad Ali, Raja of Cannanore in Malabar, and as stated in the reports of previous years, no steps were taken for its recovery, pending the orders of Government. About half a lakh of rupees represents the amount of which the collection was postponed on account of unfavourable season. Steps are being taken to collect the balance.

27. *Reconciliation of differences between the collections of land revenue and cesses as shown in the Jamabandi and the Accountant-General's statements.*—According to the statements of receipts furnished by the Accountant-General, the collections of land revenue and cesses, excluding the receipts in Mysore, Presidency audit, etc., but including the Government contribution to the Village Service fund, during the fasli year from July 1905 to June 1906, amounted to Rs. 6,97,28,739 as against Rs. 7,04,08,485 shown in the demand collection and balance statements furnished by Collectors.

Except in regard to the figures relating to North Arcot, the return from which has not yet been received, the Collectors have fully explained the variations.

28. *Excess collections.*—Statement No. 11 shows the collections made in excess of the settled demand for the year except in the district of North Arcot referred to in the preceding paragraph. The total amount was Rs. 3,53,416 against Rs. 4,15,509 in fasli 1314. The main causes of excess collections continue to be—

(i) the collection of assessment on a provisional demand in anticipation of the settlement at jamabandi of the proper demand;

(ii) payment by persons holding under joint pattas, of sums in excess of their individual shares;

(iii) payment of the same amount twice over by pattadars—especially non-resident pattadars—and their tenants or agents in the village;

(iv) payment of assessment by each of several contending claimants to land, in order to assert his right;

(v) voluntary payments—especially by zamindars.

The excess payments due to the last three causes cannot be prevented. Nor is it possible to avoid over-payments due to the second cause so long as the individual shares of joint pattadars are not separately registered in the Revenue accounts. The first mentioned cause is a necessary consequence of the existence of the remission rules, for, in most districts, it is not possible to complete the jamabandi and fix the final demand, before the last kists are collected. Collectors have been instructed to take steps to minimise the excess collections as far as possible; the Government have recently approved certain proposals of the Board calculated to reduce such collections and to ensure their being adjusted or refunded with the least possible delay (G.O., No. 1140, Revenue, dated 16th November 1906).

29. *Distribution of collections between land revenue and cesses.*—Land revenue and cesses are not collected separately, and no attempt is made to exhibit them separately in the village accounts. The total collections are distributed between land revenue and the several cesses in the Collector's office. The process consists of two stages, of

which the first or the provisional distribution is effected by crediting to each head, month by month, such portion of the lump collections as will bear to the demand under the head, the same proportion as the total collection bears to the total demand under all the heads. The statements of distribution for fasli 1315 which have been received from the Collectors of all districts except North Arcot, show that the difference between the amount provisionally credited and the proportionate amounts actually due, was inconsiderable. The second stage is the final adjustment which consists in correcting the provisional credits by transfers from one head to another where necessary, after the entire demand for the year under all the three heads has been collected or written off. The accounts of faslis 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313 and 1314 remained unadjusted in 1, 1, 1, 2, 4, 8 and 15 districts, respectively.

The Collector of Cuddapah will be requested to explain the delay in closing the accounts of faslis 1308, 1309 and 1310.

30. *The charges debited to land revenue.*—Charges of District Administration, including salaries of Revenue Inspectors, but not those of village establishments, amounted to Rs. 47,13,567 or 6·7 per cent. of the amount of land revenue and cesses realized, against 7·1 in the preceding fasli. The increase of Rs. 97,539 as compared with the charges in fasli 1314 was partly due to the payment of a larger amount of leave allowances than in the previous year in consequence of the absence of officers on privilege leave. The constitution of the new Guntúr district having been given effect to from 1st October 1904, the salaries of officers and establishment, etc., had to be disbursed only for eight months in fasli 1314, while they were paid for the whole year in the fasli under report.

31. *Processes under Act II of* 1864.—Statement No. 12 shows the particulars of the coercive processes employed in the realization of Government demand under Act II of 1864. The following abstract compares the number of processes of each kind issued during the year with the figures for the three preceding faslis:—

Coercive processes.	Fasli 1312.	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.
Demand notices	6,184,628	6,212,162	* 3,457,893	2,849,398
Distraint and attachment notices	409,719	375,441	398,620	358,700
Sale notices	200,419	173,755	197,747	171,687
Sales	14,622	9,479	8,259	9,133
Total ..	6,809,388	6,770,837	* 4,062,519	3,388,818

* Revised figures.

There has been a gradual decrease in recent years in the total number of processes and the number issued during the year under report shows a further decline.

32. *Demand notices.*—As the result of the strict adherence to the instructions issued in G.O., No. 458, Revenue, dated 4th May 1904, to restrict the issue of demand notices to cases of real necessity, the number of demand notices issued during the fasli has decreased in many districts, notably in those named in the margin. There was, however, an increase in five districts, chiefly in Ganjám (+ 7,062), Nellore (+ 18,337) and Chingleput (+ 60,744) owing to unfavourable season and the large balances of revenue left uncollected in the previous fasli.

—	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Decrease.
Gódávari	53,719	387	53,332
Guntúr	208,395	149,220	59,175
Cuddapah	206,557	130,632	75,925
Kurnool	67,501	34,750	32,751
North Arcot	510,470	468,206	42,264
South Arcot	241,553	187,032	54,521
Tanjore	309,582	252,135	57,447
Trichinopoly	544,670	347,332	197,338
Madura	91,527	47,767	43,760
Salem	60,757	31,162	29,595

33. *Distraints and attachments.*—The number of processes under this head shows a decrease in fifteen districts and an increase in eight districts. The increase was large in Nellore (+ 7,507), North Arcot (+ 7,207), Kurnool (+ 3,778), Tinnevelly (+ 1,716) and Madura (+ 1,231) and was due mostly to the difficulty experienced in collecting the large arrear balance outstanding at the beginning of the fasli after a previous year of scarcity.

34. There was a very slight increase in the percentage of distraints and attachments to the number of demand notices, as compared with the previous fasli, in spite of the fact that the number of demand notices had been largely reduced in the year. There were only 37,130 defaulters whose immovable property had to be attached in the year as against 38,901 in the previous fasli.

Fasli.	Percentage of attachments to the total number of demand notices.		Total.
	Personal property.	Real property.	
1314	11·3	1·2	12·5
1315	11·3	1·3	12·6

The disproportion between the number of defaulters (1,634) whose personal property was distrained and the number of those (10,701) whose real property was attached in the Madura district is due to the causes mentioned in the previous year's report, namely, the number of non-resident pattadars in the area irrigated by the Periyar and the absence of movable property belonging to the Kallar pattadars in the Tirumangalam taluk.

35. *Sale notices.*—Out of 358,700 defaulters whose property was attached, 1,87,113 or 52·2 per cent. paid up the arrears before the issue of sale notices. The corresponding percentage in the three preceding faslis (1314, 1313 and 1312) was 50·4, 53·7 and 51·1, respectively. The total number of sale notices issued during the year was 26,160 less than in fasli 1314.

36. *Sales.*—The number of defaulters whose property was sold in the year under report was larger than in the previous year by 874. The increase was due mainly to the effect of the previous bad year.

The percentage of actual sales to sale notices was 5·32 against 4·18 in the previous year; that of the number of defaulters whose property was actually sold to the total number of pattadars was 0·26 against 0·25 in fasli 1314.

The subjoined statement exhibits the particulars relating to sales in fasli 1315 as compared with those for the three previous faslis :—

—	Personal property.				Real property.				Total.			
	1312.	1313.	1314.	1315.	1312.	1313.	1314.	1315.	1312.	1313.	1314.	1315.
Percentages of—												
(*a*) Sales of property to the number of pattadars.	0·21	0·14	0·12	0·10	0·23	0·15	0·13	0·16	0·44	0·29	0·25	0·26
(*b*) Sales of property to the number of attachments.	1·90	1·30	1·12	1·05	15·0	15·3	10·84	15·79	3·5	2·5	2·0	2·5
(*c*) Sales of property to sale notices.	Figures relating to sale notices do not distinguish between personal and real property.								7·2	5·45	4·18	5·32
Arrears at the beginning of the fasli under ryotwar and miscellaneous.	In lakhs of Rupees.								14·32	8 31	10·02	16·73
Arrear balance at the end of the fasli under ryotwar and miscellaneous.									0·55	0·51	0·48	0·98
Percentage of current collection to current demand.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98·7	98·4	97·2	98·5

Value of lands sold.—Immoveable property of the estimated value of Rs. 1,53,827 was sold for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 76,523 and the amount realized was Rs. 98,103. The price fetched by the sale of land to private individuals was on the average 3·6 times the assessment in the case of dry lands and 3·2 times the assessment in the case of wet lands. In the previous fasli, land of the estimated value of Rs. 1,27,957 was sold for the recovery of the arrears amounting to Rs. 66,109 and the average prices obtained for dry and wet lands were 4·2 and 3·5 times their assessments respectively.

Extent of land sold.—The extent of land sold during the year was 19,906 acres under dry and 6,463 acres under wet against 18,165 and 4,853 acres respectively in the previous fasli.

Lands bought in by Government.—The total area of lands bought in for want of bidders was 8,641 acres of dry and 2,525 acres of wet against 7,994 and 1,679 acres respectively in fasli 1314. The extent of bought-in lands resold during the year was

1,976 acres inclusive of areas bought in in previous years and remaining undisposed of. The amount realized by the resale was Rs. 5,290 or 2·3 times the assessment.

37. Statement No. 13 exhibits particulars of processes served by the ordinary village agency or by special establishments and the fees collected on that account during the year. The total number of processes served was 3,058,115 or 357,226 less than in the previous fasli. There was however an increase in the total number as well as in the proportion of processes served by special agency. These amounted to 94,949, or 3·1 per cent. of all processes issued in fasli 1315 against 81,038 or 2·4 per cent. in fasli 1314. The special establishment was entertained in the twelve districts in which it was employed in the previous year ; its cost was less than the fees realized in all the districts except Vizagapatam, Gódávari and Tinnevelly.

38. *Costs in Civil Suits.*—The costs awarded to Government during the year in suits in which they were concerned amounted to Rs. 12,629. Adding to this, the opening balance of the year, Rs. 10,753 *, the total demand amounted to Rs. 23,382, of which Rs. 13,333 were collected, Rs. 141 were written off the accounts and Rs. 414 are reported to be irrecoverable, as the parties have no property. The net recoverable balance at the end of the year is Rs. 9,494, and is accounted for as follows :—

* Revised figures reported by Collectors.

	Rs.
(1) Amount collected after the close of the year	2,513
(2) Amount remaining uncollected pending the decision of appeals by Civil Courts	980
(3) Amount involved in execution proceedings taken or pending ...	4,794
(4) Amount in respect of which no special reason for non-collection is assigned	1,207

39. *Interest on arrears of land revenue—Statement No.* 14.—The total demand on account of interest on arrears of land revenue including the balance at the beginning of the year, amounted to Rs. 1,18,365 ; of which Rs. 23,149 were collected and Rupees 1,267 written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 93,949 against Rs. 90,948 at the end of the previous year. The bulk of the outstanding arrears (Rs. 79,995) is due from Muhammad Ali Raja in Malabar, and remains uncollected for the reason stated in paragraph 26 *supra*. Of the remainder Rs. 13,954, a sum of Rs. 5,713 represents the interest on the overdue instalments of the purchase money of lands sold under the Iskapalli project in Guntúr, which has to be recovered through the Civil Courts. The only other districts in which the arrears under this head are large, are Nellore, Bellary and Chingleput. The bulk of the balance in Bellary could not be collected owing to adverse season.

40. *Sales of land under Standing Order Nos.* 15, 16, 21 *and* 45.—Under the rules for the sale of the occupancy right in assessed waste lands (Standing Order No. 15), 1,790 acres of land, assessed at Rs. 2,338, were sold for Rs. 39,411 ; 199 acres of tank-bed land, assessed at Rs. 371, were sold for Rs. 11,074 under Standing Order No. 16 ; and 49 acres of house-sites in towns were sold for Rs. 6,353 under Standing Order No. 21. 1,976 acres, assessed at Rs. 2,345, which had been bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue, were resold under Standing Order No. 45 and fetched Rs. 5,290.

41. *Sub-division of quit-rent.*—No applications were received during the year for the sub-division, under Standing Order No. 58, of the joint liability of the holders of shares either in whole inam villages or in minor inams in any of the districts in the Presidency.

42. *Transfer of registry of holding—Statement No.* 15.—Transfers of revenue registry fall under one or other of the following three heads :—

(i) Transfers applied for *through* Registration officers.
(ii) Transfers applied for *direct* to Revenue officers.
(iii) Transfers proposed by Revenue officers *suo motu.*

(i) Under the first head, 63,917 applications were received during the year. The increase of 3,495, or 5·7 per cent. over the number received in the previous year, is the net result of an increase of 5,699 in 11 districts and a decrease of 2,124 in 11 districts. The largest increase occurred in Guntúr (+ 1,938) and in Salem (+ 1,436).

The increase in Salem is attributed to the unfavourable character of the season. The increase in Guntúr has not been explained.

(ii) The number of applications presented direct to Revenue officers was 77,372 against 62,314 in fasli 1314, an increase of 15,058 or 24·2 per cent. In 14 districts there was an increase of 20,927 and in the others a decrease of 5,869 applications. The largest increase was in Ganjám (15,499) and was presumably due to the large number of applications made in order to secure agreement between registry and ownership in connection with the revision survey in progress in that district. The decrease was chiefly in the districts of North Arcot (2,405) and Tinnevelly (2,668).

(iii) As compared with fasli 1314, there was an increase, from 21,630 to 24,740, in the number of cases of transfer taken up by Revenue officers on their own initiative under paragraphs 5 and 7 of Board's Standing Order No. 31. In eleven districts there was an aggregate increase of 6,821, but the bulk of it was in Ganjám (4,058); in the remaining districts the decrease was 3,711.

The total number of cases of all kinds to be dealt with in the year, including the number pending disposal at its beginning, was 187,758. Of these 171,648 cases, or over 91 per cent. were disposed of, leaving a balance of 16,110 cases pending at the end of the fasli. The percentage of pending cases was high in Madras, North Arcot, Malabar, Bellary, the Nilgiris, South Arcot and Cuddapah.

Districts.	Percentage of pending cases to total.
Madras	55·2
North Arcot	17·9
Malabar	16·6
Bellary	16·2
The Nilgiris	16·1
South Arcot	15·3
Cuddapah	14·9

In respect of half the pending applications in Madras, orders as to the quit-rent leviable on the lands were issued only recently in G.O., No. 909, dated 14th September 1906. In North Arcot and Cuddapah the pending cases were mostly under "Transfers proposed by Revenue officers *suo motu*" and in a large number of them the time allowed in the notifications published in the Gazette had not expired. Most of the applications pending in Malabar, Bellary and South Arcot were received towards the close of the fasli.

The number of cases pending for over a year was large in Cuddapah, Madras, North Arcot, South Arcot and Salem.

43. *Ruined tanks.*—Four ruined tanks, one each in Gódávari, Kistna, Bellary and Salem, were handed over to private individuals for repair under Board's Standing Order No. 8 on condition of the grantees paying the special rate of assessment prescribed in such cases.

44. The rule laid down in paragraph 3 of Board's Standing Order No. 12 that the settlement of each taluk should be conducted by the Collector himself once in five years was complied with, except as regards Krishnagiri in Salem, Calicut and Walluvanad in the Malabar district.

45. *Loans and advances.*—The advances made under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts amounted to Rs. 6·28 lakhs against Rs. 5·01 lakhs in the preceding year, Rs. 3·61 lakhs having been granted under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 2·67 lakhs under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. The increase occurred chiefly in Nellore (Rs. 18,060), Chingleput (Rs. 73,473), Salem (Rs. 43,622) and Coimbatore (Rs. 44,828) and was due to the fact that the season, though generally favourable over the Presidency as a whole, as will be evident from the statistics of rainfall and revenue, was during a part of the year of an adverse character in the three districts last named.

Statements Nos. 16 and 17.

46. *Purpose of the loans.*—Of the advances made under the Land Improvement Loans Act, Rs. 1,62,444 or 45 per cent. were for sinking new wells, the bulk of the disbursements being made in Chingleput, Salem, Coimbatore and Tinnevelly; Rs. 1,12,698 or 31 per cent. for repairing old wells, the bulk of which was advanced in Salem, Coimbatore and Chingleput; Rs. 55,145 for the reclamation of land, of which more than three-fifths was taken by the ryots of Bellary and Madura. The loans for other purposes amounted to Rs. 30,687. Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, Rs. 1,56,505 or 59 per cent. was advanced for the purchase of cattle, chiefly in

the districts of Cuddapah, Nellore, Salem, Coimbatore and Madura; Rs. 50,271 or 19 per cent. for the purchase of fodder; Rs. 5,919 for the purchase of seed-grain and Rs. 53,836 for all other puposes.

47. *Recoveries.*—Recoveries amounted to 82 per cent. of the instalments due under the Land Improvement Loans Act and 84 per cent. under the Agriculturists' Loans Act against 78 per cent. and 81 per cent. respectively, in the previous year. Sums of Rs. 6,681 under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 1,696 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act were repaid by the borrowers on account of advances, the repayment of which had not fallen due during the year.

48. Including interest Rs. 6,80,494 became repayable during the year under both the Acts, of which Rs. 2,73,874 or 40 per cent. was recovered without the issue of any notices; Rs. 2,67,253 (39 per cent.) after the issue of demand notices and Rs. 21,615 (3 per cent.) after the attachment of property; Rs. 2,532 (0·4 per cent.) were recovered by the sale of property, Rs. 463 by the sale of moveables, Rs. 2,021 by the sale of land and Rs. 48 by the sale of other immoveable property. Out of Rs. 1,15,220 that remained uncollected at the end of the year, the largest arrears appear against Kurnool (Rs. 16,876), Bellary (Rs. 39,725) and Madura (Rs. 18,532).

49. The following statement shows the amount of interest payable by the Local Government to the Government of India for fasli 1315 :—

Amount advanced to Local Government by Government of India.				Interest payable for the year by Local Government to Government of India at 3½ per cent. on mean outstanding.
Acts.	Outstanding at the commencement of the year.	Outstanding at the close of the year.	Mean outstanding.	
1	2	3	4	5
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land Improvement Loans Act ..	29,95,782	30,73,068	30,34,425	1,06,205
Agriculturists' Loans Act	5,67,433	7,03,619	6,35,526	22,243
Total ..	35,63,215	37,76,687	36,69,951	1,28,448

50. The following statement shows the financial results of the operations under the Loans Acts :—

Items.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists Loans Act.	Total, both Acts.
1	2	3	4
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Interest payable for fasli 1315 (1905-1906) by the Local Government to the Government of India	1,06,205	22,243	1,28,448
2. Interest collected during the year	1,30,310	28,701	1,59,011
3. Balance of interest accruing to Local Government, *i.e.*, difference between items 1 and 2	+ 24,105	+ 6,458	+ 30,563
4. Remissions of principal during the year	3,834	120	3,954
5. Net result for 1905-1906	+ 20,271	+ 6,338	+ 26,609
6. Net result for previous years .. .. 1900-1901 ..	+ 38,524	+ 11,123	+ 49,647
1901-1902 ..	+ 32,407	+ 2,899	+ 35,306
1902-1903 ..	+ 34,054	+ 4,168	+ 38,222
1903-1904 ..	+ 38,939	+ 8,718	+ 47,657
1904-1905 ..	+ 7,396	+ 4,252	+ 11,648
7. Expenditure on free grants-in-aid towards the construction of private protective works, or on establishments for well-boring or other outlay incurred from current revenue in connection with *takavi* transactions.	14,894	11,000	* 25,894

* Represents the cost of the special establishments entertained in some districts and the cost of the time devoted to loans work by the ordinary Land Revenue establishment at 3½ per cent. on the amount advanced during the year.

51. With the aid of loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act 762 wells, calculated to benefit 3,192 acres, were constructed during the year at a cost of Rs. 1,08,727 and 607 wells, irrigating 2,826 acres, were repaired at a cost of Rs. 74,151, Rs. 25,922 were expended on the reclamation of 1,590 acres and Rs. 56,098 on other improvements benefiting 4,113 acres of land. The Salem district

shows the largest number of wells (313) constructed or repaired, Chingleput follows with 273 wells, Coimbatore with 165 wells and Cuddapah and Tinnevelly with 94 and 92, respectively. The average cost of constructing and repairing a well was Rs. 143 and Rs. 122, respectively. The average extent of land benefited was 4·2 acres for each well constructed and 4·7 acres for each well repaired. The total number of wells constructed since the promulgation of the present rules is 19,462 and the number of those repaired 20,664. The amount spent on the former was 28·82 lakhs and on the latter 25·97 lakhs, the total extent benefited being 62,753 and 78,173 acres, respectively.

52. Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act Rs. 2,19,631 were granted for the purchase of cattle, Rs. 28,411 for the purchase of fodder, Rs. 4,655 for rebuilding houses, Rs. 9,365 for the purchase of seed-grain and Rs. 11,900 for other purposes. The largest number of cattle were purchased in Chingleput (1,703), Madura followed with 1,462 heads and Tanjore, Nellore, Cuddapah and Salem with 739, 511, 505 and 407 heads, respectively.

53. *Survey advances.*—The advances made during the year for survey operations amounted to Rs. 5,37,056, of which Rs. 1,30,253 were advanced in Tinnevelly, Rs. 84,242 in Cuddapah and Rs. 54,967, Rs. 49,876 and Rs. 48,596 in Kurnool, Salem, and Guntúr, respectively. The total amount which became repayable in the year was Rs. 7,00,050, of which Rs. 3,26,614 were recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,73,436. The largest balances appear against Cuddapah and Tinnevelly.

54. *Irrigation works.*—Excluding wells, the total number of irrigation works in and out of repair has been returned as 47,246. This number comprises tanks, river channels, spring channels and anikats. Compared with the previously reported figures, *viz.*, those for fasli 1310, there was an increase of 330 works, due, it is believed, to better registration of sources as well as to the construction of new works. The large majority of sources are tanks, mostly maintained by Government; but in several districts, chiefly Cuddapah and North Arcot, there is a large number of Dasabandam sources, *i.e.*, works for the maintenance of which inams have been granted. The number of private tanks is small, viz., 3,448, or about 10 per cent. of the total number of tanks.

Kind.	Fasli 1310.	Fasli 1315.
Tanks	33,174	33,675
River channels	6,032	5,977
Spring „	7,156	6,576
Anikats	554	1,018
Total ...	46,916	47,246

55. The largest number of river channels is reported to exist in Tanjore and Kistna; and the largest number of spring channels in Guntúr and Anantapur.

56. The total number of wells with separate ayacuts or irrigable areas amounted to 511,922, of which nearly 98 per cent. were private sources. There was a large number of dasabandam wells in Cuddapah (8,094) and a comparatively smaller number in the remaining Deccan districts, North Arcot and Kistna. Compared with the previous quinquennium, there was an increase of about 5,300 in the number of wells, due partly to the construction of new wells and partly to the rectification of errors in the previously reported figures. Nearly 9 per cent. of these wells are out of repair, the proportion being larger than elsewhere in Chingleput, Gódávari, Bellary, Ganjám and Nellore. There were besides 179,329 wells which supplemented the irrigation from Government sources, against 155,581 in fasli 1310. North Arcot has the largest number of such wells (60,500) and is followed by Salem (27,100), South Arcot (26,500), Chingleput (15,200) and Cuddapah (13,100). Taking the works in repair, viz., 508,287 and excluding wells (466,633) none of which generally irrigates more than 5 or 6 acres, it will be observed from the abstract in the margin that about 69 per cent. of the tanks and 59 per cent. of other works (channels and anikats) irrigate below 50 acres each. The number of works irrigating from 50 to 100 acres is 5,111, from 100 to 200 acres, 3,990; not more than 4,987 works are returned as irrigating more than 200 acres each.

	Total number in repair.	Number irrigating less than 50 acres.
Tanks	28,995	20,074
River channels ...	5,638	1,695
Spring „	6,085	5,361
Anikats	936	436

57. The following abstract shows the number of new works constructed during the quinquennium and their estimated cost :—

District.	Government or private.	Name of work constructed.	Number.	Amount of estimated cost.
1	2	3	4	5
				RS.
Ganjám	Private	Wells	538	34,901
Vizagapatam	....	....	..	..
Gódávari	Government	River channel	16	26,285
Kistna	Do.	Tanks	2	* 45,000
	Private	River channels	4	500
	Do.	Wells	224	52,350
Guntúr	Private	Tanks	7	5,000
	Do.	Wells	521	92,100
	Government	Do.	42	2,100
	....	River channels	2	Not given.
Kurnool	Government	Tanks	7	23,438
	Private	Wells	182	7,150
Bellary	Do.	Do.	162	18,761
Anantapur†	....	....	..	..
Cuddapah	Private	Wells	831	123,590
Nellore	Government	Tanks	3	2,242
	Private	Do.	2	450
	Do.	Wells	693	90,486
Chingleput†	....	....	..	..

* The estimated cost of one tank is not given.

† Not received.

District.	Government or private.	Name of work constructed.	Number.	Amount of estimated cost.
				RS.
South Arcot	Private	Tank	1	35
	Do.	Wells	5,471	4,14,920
North Arcot	Private	Wells	244	22,655
Salem	Private	Tank	2	1,000
	Government ..	Anikut	1	8,000
	Private	Do.	2	1,000
	Do.	Wells	2,197	3,29,550
Coimbatore	Private	Wells	4,952	14,85,600
Trichinopoly	Private	Wells	9,457	18,19,450
Tanjore	....	....	..	..
Madura	Private	Wells	3,875	7,25,960
Tinnevelly	Private	Tanks	8	8,100
	Do.	Wells	2,970	4,45,500

58. *Rent-roll.*—Excluding the Madras district where there is hardly any cultivation and where the revenue realized consists chiefly of quit-rent imposed on house-sites, the number of holdings in the year under report amounted to 3,497,759 showing an increase of 196,738 or nearly 6 per cent. as compared with the previous quinquennium. The increase occurred in all districts except Salem, Malabar, Gódávari, Kistna and Nellore and was large in Guntúr, South Canara, South Arcot and Tinnevelly. The variations in Salem, South Canara and Malabar, were due to the introduction of the settlement during the quinquennium and those in the Gódávari, Kistna, Nellore and Guntúr districts were due chiefly to the redistribution of the taluks and the formation of a new district. In the remaining districts the increase was due to expansion of cultivation. In Tinnevelly it was also due to the large number of transfers effected in anticipation of the ensuing settlement. Over 32 per cent. of the increase was under the head "joint pattas" and was due to the insistence by joint holders on the registry of their rights as such. The bulk of the increase under single and joint pattas is confined to holdings paying Rs. 10 and less a year, which amount to nearly two-thirds of the total number. The number of such holdings is bound to increase with the sub-division of family property which as a rule

does not entail partition. Of the total number of holdings returned, about two-thirds or 2,354,757 were assessed each at Rs. 10 and less, the gross assessment being Rs. 88,69,950 which gives an average of less than Rs. 4 to a holding. The bulk of these petty holdings consists of unirrigated land (acres 6,623,860) and the average area of a patta paying Rs. 10 and less comes to only 3·1 acres.

59. In their proceedings noted on the margin, Government ordered the collection of statistics to show the distribution of arable land among the different castes and classes of the population, and accepted the Board's suggestion to exhibit the information in a new section of the quinquennial rent-roll statement beginning with fasli 1310. The statistics for that fasli were forwarded to Government with B.P., No. 233 (Confidl. No. 213), dated 7th October 1902. A similar statement for the fasli under report will be submitted separately.

G.O., No. 768 (Confidl. No. 173), Revenue, dated 11th November 1899.
G.O., No. 461 (Confidl. No. 76), Revenue, dated 14th May 1900.

60. *Vernacular knowledge of civilians.*—The reports of the Collectors show that most of their Civilian Assistants have a fair knowledge of the vernaculars.

61. *The relations between landlords and tenants in the larger zamindaris.*—These relations were on the whole fairly satisfactory and there was little resort to coercive processes under the Rent Recovery Act VIII of 1865. In Ganjám where the sharing system prevails in the majority of the zamindaris, the rent is undoubtedly high, and the landowners refuse occupancy rights to their tenants. In the Vizagapatam district there was some discontent among the ryots of the Bobbili estate owing to an attempt on the part of the Maharaja to enhance rents. There were also complaints in the Jeypore estate against the *mustajars* or middlemen who are not always judiciously selected. If the present tendency to substitute the "jerayati" or *ryotwari* for the "mustajar" system continues, the evil will be gradually mitigated. The proposed enhancement of rents in Gópálapuram estate in the Gódávari district, which seemed to have given rise to misunderstanding between the proprietor and the tenant in the preceding year, was not carried out and certain irrecoverable arrears handed down for several faslis were written off. The landlord and tenants are reported to be now at peace in this estate. The Raja of Venkatagiri, in the Nellore district, who during the previous fasli had repaired a certain number of irrigation works and had personally conducted the Jamabandi of his southern taluks, is reported to have further repaired several tanks in the Gúdúr taluk during the fasli. The state of Kaduvur zamindari in the Trichinopoly district is still far from satisfactory, as it is reported that the zamindar has no capacity for managing his estate properly. In the Uttumalai estate of the Tinnevelly district, there was a slight improvement during the year in the relations between the estate and its tenants. It is reported that these relations were somewhat less satisfactory in the Urkad and Singampatti zamindaris during the year than in the previous one, probably owing to the adverse character of the season.

62. *Growth of sub-letting in ryotwar villages.*—As stated in the report for the previous year there is a steady growth of the tendency to sub-let ryotwari holdings, in other words there is an increase in the number of non-cultivating ryots, such as (1) Brahmins and Vaisyas, (2) landowners engaged in professions other than agriculture, (3) absentee landholders and (4) owners of large landed property.

63. *Relations of the people to Government and of the different classes of people to one another.*—The relations of the people to Government and among themselves, continue to be amicable as before and call for no special remarks. The people are alive to the benefits of British rule and are peaceful and law abiding. No religious disturbances of any kind occurred during the year.

64. *The effect of recent legislation on the people.*—The abolition from 1st April 1906 of the village-cess levied under Madras Act IV of 1893, was a boon greatly appreciated especially by the poorer ryots, while the enhancement of duty on ganja and bhang imposed a salutary check on the consumption of these pernicious drugs. The Land Encroachment Act has been in force for over a year and has worked smoothly and served the purpose for which it was intended. The effect of the Act will be more clearly perceived during the current and succeeding faslis. During the

year under report ten urban societies, one each in Chingleput, Guntur, Coimbatore and Tanjore, two each in Madras, Madura and Salem, and eight rural societies, one each in Guntúr, Nellore, Anantapur, Chingleput, North Arcot, Trichinopoly, Tinnevelly, and Salem were established under Act X of 1904. Including the two urban societies and ten rural societies formed in the previous fasli, twelve urban societies and eighteen rural societies were at work in thirteen districts of the Presidency. Every effort is being made to establish Co-operative Credit Societies in the remaining districts of the Presidency during fasli 1316.

(True Extract.)

L. D. SWAMIKANNU,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with extracts of Collectors' reports.
,, all Collectors (Divisional-officers and Tahsildars).
,, the Deputy Director of Land Records.
,, the Director of Agriculture.

No. 1.—Statement showing the retail and wholesale prices of food-grains in seers of 80 tolas per rupee Presidency for fasli

(*Paragraph* 2

Districts.	Rice, second sort.			Paddy, first and second sorts.					Cholam.				
	Normal rate (*a*).	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Average (*b*).	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Wholesale price, fasli 1315.	Commutation rate.	Normal rate (*a*)	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Wholesale price, fasli 1315.	Commutation rate.
1. Ganjám	17·0	15·5	11·4	29·9	27·1	19·7	22·5	60	..	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	15·0	13·5	10·1	25·8	23·7	17·4	20·5	45	..	..	..	..	..
3. Gódávari (*d*)	15·0	12·7	10·3	23·0	20·5	16·7	19·6	40	28·0	23·1	17·1	..	..
4. Kistna (*d*)	15·4	12·4	10·5	22·8	20·3	16·6	19·5	40	26·0	19·6	16·0	18·8	28
5. Guntúr (*e*)	15·4	11·6	10·0	22·8	18·2	16·2	19·1	48	26·0	17·0	16·0	18·8	43
6. Kurnool—													
Proper	13·2	11·7	10·4	21·2	19·0	17·4	21·3	43	30·0	*21·3	*19·3	20·8	45
Pattikonda, Cumbum and Markapur							18·7	40				21·3	39
Koilkuntla							17·9	38				22·7	35
7. Bellary—													
Black-cotton soil taluks—Bellary, Alúr and Adóni ..	13·2	12·0	9·6	20·2	20·5	16·3	19·5	35	30·0	*25·8	*18·5	21·6	36
Western taluks—Hospet, Huvinhadagalli, Kúdligi, Rayadrug and Harpanahalli.							19·1	35				21·9	39
8. Anantapur—													
Gooty and Tadpatri	13·2	12·8	9·7	21·0	22·0	16·1	18·8	35	30·0	*25·0	*18·2	21·4	36
Anantapur, Kalyandrug, Dharmavaram and Penukonda							19·3	40				21·5	37
Hindupur and Madakasíra ..							18·7	40				..	..
9. Cuddapah	13·2	12·1	9·9	20·7	19·0	16·2	18·1	38	30·0	*20·1	*17·5	20·2	35
10. Nellore (*d*)	14·0	12·3	10·0	20·2	18·6	15·1	16·8	45	26·0	17·0	14·7	16·3	37
11. Madras	12·0	9·3	8·0	18·2	15·6	13·4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	14·0	11·5	9·9	19·4	18·2	15·3	17·5	45	..	..	..	..	..
13. South Arcot	14·0	11·3	9·3	21·7	18·2	14·9	17·5	45	..	..	..	..	..
14. North Arcot	14·0	12·4	10·1	21·1	19·5	15·6	17·3	51	..	..	..	..	..
15. Salem	13·6	12·1	9·1	19·1	18·8	13·7	16·1	46	26·0	‡19·6	‡13·2	15·5	48
16. Coimbatore	13·0	10·9	8·7	18·0	16·1	12·8	14·2	38	24·0	‡19·9	‡13·4	14·9	40
17. Trichinopoly	14·0	11·3	8·5	20·6	18·4	13·8	16·2	39	24·0	§22·5	§15·1	..	..
18. Tanjore	15·0	11·8	9·6	21·6	19·3	15·6	18·4	39	..	..	..	..	..
19. Madura	14·0	11·4	8·7	19·6	17·9	13·5	13 5	39	24·0	23·0	14·5	14·5	45
20. Tinnevelly	13·4	11·0	8·9	17·1	17·2	13·8	16·2	45	23·0	17·9	13·3	..	..
21. The Nilgiris (Hills)	11·0	9·5	8·2	6·7	12·7	10·8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar—													
Palghat and Calicut	13·4	11·3	9·5	19·3	18·2	15·4	18·1	38	..	..	..	..	..
Other taluks													
23. South Canara	14·0	12·3	10·8	19·3	19·7	16·8	22·4	27	..	..	..	..	..
Average ..	13·8	12·0	9·7	21·2	19·2	15·4	..	..	26·7	21·2	16·1	..	..

(*a*) Normal rates fixed under G.O., No. 306, dated 2nd July 1896, and B.P., No. 31 of 1897.
(*b*) Averages for the ten normal years ending fasli 1309 (1899-1900), excluding 1891–1892, 1892–1893, 1896–1897, 1897–1898,
(*c*) Normal rates have not been fixed.
(*d*) The figures showing the normal rate, average and for the first three months of 1904–1905 in Gódávari, Kistna and Nellore,
(*e*) The figures indicating the average relate to the old Kistna district.
* Average of white and yellow cholam.
† Since corrected.
‡ Includes red cholam.
§ Includes black cholam.
‖ The average price recorded only in the Wynaad.

NOTE.—(1) The wholesale prices shown against Cuddapah district, Koilkuntla and Kurnool Proper, are the prices in the ryots' selling
(2) The commutation rates shown against Trichinopoly are those adopted in the Tanjore district, differences in the commutation
(3) Black paddy was taken as the standard grain for dry in the Gódávari and Kistna districts. The commutation rate fixed for

compared with the commutation rates of the newly-settled districts in each district of the Madras
1315 (1905–1906).

of the report.)

Cumbu.					Ragi.					Horsegram.			(c) Varagu.			
Normal rate (a).	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Wholesale price, fasli 1315.	Commutation rate.	Normal rate (a).	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Wholesale price, fasli 1315.	Commutation rate.	Average (b). †	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Wholesale price, fasli 1315.	Commutation rate.
..	..	..	..	..	30·0	28·1	17·8	20·3	45	29·0	29·5	16·0	..	..	..	..
30·0	24·5	16·4	19·3	42	28·0	25·6	16·7	19·6	38	29·9	25·4	14·5	..	..	..	..
28·0	24·6	18·4	..	..	28·0	22·5	16·9	..	..	23·7	23·8	14·1	..	..	..	..
26·0	19·8	16·1	..	..	28·0	19·9	16·1	..	..	20·8	22·3	13·0	..	..	..	..
26·0	15·8	15·1	..	..	..	19·2	16·7	..	..	20·8	19·9	14·0	..	..	..	..
28·0	20·7	16·3	..	..	(b) 27·6	20·4	17·4	..	..	20·8	21·7	14·7	† 25·0	22·4	35·4	80
..	..	..	..	..	(b) 33·7	31·2	20·8	..	..	24·5	25·6	15·8	..	..	..	..
28·0	24·9	17·7	..	..	32·2	27·0	19·0	..	..	24·6	22·8	14·3	..	..	..	..
								..	..							
								23·4	48							
28·0	20·6	16·6	18·9	36	32·2	21·6	17·8	..	..	21·2	18·8	13·8	..	..	..	..
24·0	17·7	14·1	15·7	45	28·0	19·6	15·7	..	..	18·9	19·7	13·6	36·4	26·6	29·6	75
..	..	..	..	..	24·0	17·5	13·2	..	..	18·4	17·7	12·3	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	24·0	18·1	14·0	16·0	33	17·2	17·0	12·1	..	..	..	54
26·0	17·0	13·9	16·4	39	28·0	19·3	14·6	..	..	21·2	17·2	12·1	37·1	24·6	28·9	60
27·0	19·9	15·1	16·8	42	32·0	20·5	15·3	17·0	38	21·2	18·2	13·4	38·1	31·1	34·6	63
27·0	18·6	13·8	16·2	48	31·0	21·9	16·1	18·9	48	24·0	19·4	13·8	29·7	27·1	..	..
26·0	21·2	14·2	15·8	40	28·0	21·6	14·9	16·6	40	21·9	15·7	11·9	..	..	..	..
26·0	19·4	15·0	17·6	36	28·0	22·3	15·9	18·7	36	18·4	16·9	11·5	33·4	22·9	26·9	63
(b)24·7	18·3	13·5	15·9	36	28·0	19·7	15·3	18·0	36	..	..	..	40·0	22·6	26·6	63
26·0	18·7	12·5	12·5	45	28·0	21·1	14·3	..	..	19·4	18·0	11·9	28·0	21·2	..	..
22·0	15·4	12·1	..	..	26·0	19·8	13·5	..	..	16·6	17·8	12·9	33·2	25·6	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	21·0	17·1	12·8	..	..	17·8	15·0	12·0	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	(b) 24·8	‖ 22·7	‖ 16·4	..	..	17·5	15·2	12·2	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	15·2	14·6	11·9	..	..	..	..
26·8	19·9	14·9	..	..	28·1	22·1	16·0	..	..	21·5	19·8	13·3	33·6	23·2	..	..

and 1899–1900. Normal rates have not been fixed.

relate to the old districts.

months, *i.e.*, the period adopted as the basis of the commutation rate, but the market prices entered against them are the averages of the year.
rates deduced from Trichinopoly prices not being large.
this grain was Rs. 96.

No. 2.—Statement showing the approximate area and revenue of the zamindaris in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1315 (1905–1906).

Districts.	Names of zamindaris.	Area as per census of 1881.			Estimated revenue realized by zamindars for fasli 1315.	Peishkash payable to Government in fasli 1315.
		Cultivated and cultivable.	Uncultivable.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	Parlákimedi	227,200	40,800	268,000	4,71,537	82,156
Vizagapatam ..	Vizianagram	384,000	81,280	465,280	17,71,640	(*a*) 4,94,068
	Bobbili	65,280	12,160	77,440	5,35,985	83,652
Gódávari ..	Pithápuram	157,120	49,280	206,400	8,67,130	2,43,100
Kistna	Nidadavólu-Baharzhalli ..	122,880	18,560	141,440	4,37,308	1,14,592
	Dévarakóta	89,600	28,160	117,760	2,60,741	79,508
Nellore	Venkatagiri	760,960	401,280	1,162,240	11,00,729	(*b*) 3,68,843
North Arcot ..	Karvetnagar	218,880	222,720	441,600	6,20,830	1,73,880
	Kálahasti in North Arcot ..	128,640	245,120	373,760	1,14,441	(*c*) 1,72,991
	Do. in Nellore ..	239,360	166,400	405,760	2,04,447	
Madura	Ramnad	586,880	158,720	745,600	7,31,081	2,94,414
	Sivaganga	232,960	137,600	370,560	8,11,168	2,56,551
Tinnevelly ..	Ettaiyapuram	..	..	337,750	3,02,031	88,349
	All other estates	..	..	7,996,640	(*d*)1,10,74,376	25,15,533
	Jeypore	..	..	5,975,680	9,01,847	16,000
	Total ..	..	..	19,085,910	2,02,05,291	49,83,617

	RS.
(*a*) Vizagapatam portion	4,77,493
Ganjám portion	10,744
Gódávari portion	5,831
Total ..	4,94,068
(*b*) Nellore portion	3,28,711
Guntúr portion	40,132
Total ..	3,68,843
(*c*) Chingleput portion	52,388
North Arcot portion	60,266
Nellore portion	60,337
Total ..	1,72,991

(*d*) Includes the revenue of the portion of the Kalahasti estate in the Chingleput district.

No. 3.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905–1906).

No. 3.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the-

Districts.	Number of ryotwari villages. (a)	Ryots' holdings.					
		Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ganjám	1,271	226,353	2,59,513	168,067	5,43,176	394,420	8,02,689
Vizagapatam ..	382	109,781	1,10,854	61,894	3,40,739	171,675	4,51,593
Gódávari	484	* 360,829	5,60,823	* 178,297	13,39,356	539,126	19,00,179
Kistna	768	* 593,202	* 8,12,171	* 362,692	* 23,96,673	* 955,894	* 32,08,844
Guntúr	763	1,524,227	27,48,415	230,849	18,19,682	1,755,076	45,68,097
Nellore	504	643,334	6,60,133	205,725	11,22,802	849,059	17,82,935
Cuddapah	1,090	1,203,958	9,20,723	129,838	7,95,947	1,333,796	17,16,670
Anantapur	617	1,009,903	5,09,236	98,434	4,22,477	1,108,337	9,31,713
Bellary	873	1,747,046	12,80,527	39,274	2,28,835	1,786,320	15,09,362
Kurnool	700	1,319,099	12,09,036	29,218	1,84,560	1,348,317	13,93,596
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	1,486	298,463	3,22,838	360,087	12,72,042	658,550	(b) 16,00,883
North Arcot ..	1,634	580,994	6,96,844	250,804	13,74,558	831,798	20,71,402
South Arcot ..	2,587	1,208,189	17,75,407	366,014	20,11,226	1,574,203	37,86,633
Tanjore	1,436	368,192	5,41,152	769,146	49,52,570	1,137,338	54,93,722
Trichinopoly ..	579	931,956	9,36,382	141,381	9,91,769	1,073,337	19,28,151
Madura	735	887,914	9,76,815	178,876	8,97,375	1,066,790	18,74,190
Tinnevelly	885	1,280,176	9,27,968	200,345	17,08,929	1,480,521	26,36,897
Coimbatore	1,492	2,399,607	22,08,747	88,312	6,49,734	2,487,919	28,58,481
The Nilgiris ..	48	183,766	1,12,564	5,257	11,286	189,023	1,23,850
Salem	2,786	1,310,550	15,18,855	101,253	6,09,490	1,411,803	21,28,345
South Canara ..	799	248,482	1,10,580	* 490,248	22,29,007	* 738,730	23,39,587
Malabar	2,225	656,058	14,07,326	538,290	18,34,558	1,194,348	32,41,884
Total ..	24,144	19,092,079	2,06,06,909	4,994,301	2,77,36,791	24,086,380	4,83,49,703

Districts.	Remainder—*cont.*				Add lands taken up or transferred			
	Wet.		Total.		Dry.		Wet.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ganjám	167,217	5,40,341	391,845	7,97,812	3,416	3,418	4,321	12,130
Vizagapatam	61,172	3,36,743	170,001	4,46,448	2,205	2,964	924	4,954
Gódávari	172,360	13,11,242	499,754	18,48,347	43,772	25,243	6,405	29,435
Kistna	350,671	23,24,510	924,638	31,10,068	15,839	21,942	10,097	63,265
Guntúr	227,279	17,93,930	1,726,974	45,02,404	23,860	37,893	2,875	22,285
Nellore	202,156	11,04,019	825,413	17,45,989	10,357	10,277	3,191	17,915
Cuddapah	127,180	7,80,589	1,304,494	16,87,080	18,381	11,492	3,244	18,081
Anantapur	95,962	4,13,192	1,064,271	9,08,330	24,649	10,651	2,398	8,954
Bellary	38,119	2,22,670	1,749,689	14,76,454	36,844	28,334	904	4,997
Kurnool	27,931	1,78,050	1,309,018	13,53,370	28,303	22,571	9,427	12,953
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	352,359	12,44,468	643,483	(b) 15,65,327	5,922	6,629	7,471	26,954
North Arcot	247,138	13,54,713	816,658	20,39,352	8,626	9,828	3,853	20,713
South Arcot	360,302	19,81,679	1,549,434	37,30,886	26,708	35,009	6,128	31,837
Tanjore	755,315	48,62,107	1,119,458	53,96,866	4,368	6,781	14,142	92,933
Trichinopoly ..	138,827	9,73,207	1,056,697	18,95,107	14,157	14,551	2,612	18,810
Madura	174,511	8,73,622	1,045,132	18,31,455	21,271	22,598	4,683	25,340
Tinnevelly	193,617	16,52,774	1,445,050	25,60,560	31,848	22,057	6,801	56,617
Coimbatore	85,357	6,28,016	2,414,837	27,71,113	67,921	63,732	3,417	24,276
The Nilgiris ..	5,064	10,857	180,912	1,18,683	7,318	4,171	167	372
Salem	97,759	5,89,079	1,358,132	20,53,142	52,231	43,788	5,287	29,541
South Canara ..	479,937	21,83,584	724,525	22,90,475	14,145	6,336	10,142	44,993
Malabar	532,062	18,19,476	1,184,347	32,20,166	8,352	16,061	5,711	15,035
Total ..	4,892,295	2,71,78,868	23,504,762	4,73,49,434	470,493	4,26,326	114,200	5,82,420

* Since corrected.

(a) Paragraph 5 of the report.

(b) Includes Rs. 6,003, the assessment of certain Izara villages for which the particulars of dry and wet are not available.

several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905–1906).

Deduct lands given up or transferred to other heads.						Remainder.	
Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Dry.	
Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1,725	2,042	850	2,835	2,575	4,877	224,628	2,57,471
952	1,149	722	3,996	1,674	5,145	108,829	1,09,705
33,435	23,718	5,937	28,114	39,372	51,832	327,394	5,37,105
19,235	26,613	12,021	72,163	31,256	98,776	573,967	7,85,558
24,532	39,941	3,570	25,752	28,102	65,693	1,499,695	27,08,474
20,077	18,163	3,569	18,783	23,646	36,946	623,257	6,41,970
26,644	14,232	2,658	15,358	29,302	29,590	1,177,314	9,06,491
41,594	14,098	2,472	9,285	44,066	23,383	968,309	4,95,138
35,476	26,743	1,155	6,165	36,631	32,908	1,711,570	12,53,784
38,012	33,716	1,287	6,510	39,299	40,226	1,281,087	11,75,320
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7,339	7,982	7,728	27,574	15,067	35,556	291,124	3,14,856
11,474	12,205	3,666	19,845	15,140	32,050	569,520	6,84,639
19,057	26,200	5,712	29,547	24,769	55,747	1,189,132	17,49,207
4,049	6,393	13,831	90,463	17,880	96,856	364,143	5,34,759
14,086	14,482	2,554	18,562	16,640	33,044	917,870	9,21,900
17,293	18,982	4,365	23,753	21,658	42,735	870,621	9,57,833
28,743	20,182	6,728	56,155	35,471	76,337	1,251,433	9,07,786
70,127	65,650	2,955	21,718	73,082	87,368	2,329,480	21,43,097
7,918	4,738	193	429	8,111	5,167	175,848	1,07,826
50,177	54,792	3,494	20,411	53,671	75,203	1,260,373	14,64,063
3,894	3,689	10,811	45,423	14,205	49,112	244,588	1,06,891
3,773	6,636	6,228	15,082	10,001	21,718	652,285	14,00,690
479,612	4,42,346	102,006	5,57,923	581,618	10,00,269	18,612,467	2,01,64,563

from other heads.		Total holdings.					
Total.		Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
7,737	15,548	228,044	2,60,889	171,538	5,52,471	399,582	8,13,360
3,129	7,918	111,034	1,12,669	62,096	3,41,697	173,130	4,54,366
50,177	54,678	371,166	5,62,348	178,765	13,40,677	549,931	19,03,025
25,936	85,207	589,806	8,07,500	360,768	23,87,775	950,574	31,95,275
26,735	60,178	1,523,555	27,46,367	230,154	18,16,215	1,753,709	45,62,582
13,548	28,192	633,614	6,52,247	205,347	11,21,934	838,961	17,74,181
21,625	29,573	1,195,695	9,17,983	130,424	7,98,670	1,326,119	17,16,653
27,047	19,605	992,958	5,05,789	98,360	4,22,146	1,091,318	9,27,935
37,748	33,331	1,748,414	12,82,118	39,023	2,27,667	1,787,437	15,09,785
37,730	35,524	1,309,390	11,97,891	37,358	1,91,003	1,346,748	13,88,894
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13,393	33,613	297,046	3,21,485	359,830	12,71,452	656,876	(b) 15,98,940
12,479	30,541	578,146	6,94,467	250,991	13,75,426	829,137	20,69,893
32,836	66,846	1,215,840	17,84,216	366,430	20,13,516	1,582,270	37,97,732
18,510	99,714	368,511	5,41,540	769,457	49,55,040	1,137,968	54,96,580
16,769	33,361	932,027	9,36,451	141,439	9,92,017	1,073,466	19,28,468
25,954	47,938	891,892	9,80,431	179,194	8,98,962	1,071,086	18,79,393
38,649	78,674	1,283,281	9,29,843	200,418	17,09,391	1,483,699	26,39,234
71,338	88,008	2,397,401	22,06,829	88,774	6,52,292	2,486,175	28,59,121
7,485	4,543	183,166	1,11,997	5,231	11,229	188,397	1,23,226
57,518	73,329	1,312,604	15,07,851	103,046	6,18,620	1,415,650	21,26,471
24,287	51,329	258,733	1,13,227	490,079	22,28,577	748,812	23,41,804
14,063	31,096	660,637	14,16,751	537,773	18,34,511	1,198,410	32,51,262
584,693	10,08,746	19,082,960	2,05,90,889	5,006,495	2,77,61,288	24,089,455	4,83,58,180

No. 3.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation

Districts.	Waste remitted. (*c*)					
	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	33	34	35	36	37	38
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ganjám	..	..	225	533	225	533
Vizagapatam	..	..	2,405	9,349	2,405	9,349
Gódávari	..	..	1,077	3,749	1,077	3,749
Kistna	2,726	6,478	9,688	40,617	12,414	47,095
Guntúr	..	..	1,682	9,289	1,682	9,289
Nellore	..	..	3,505	16,975	3,505	16,975
Cuddapah	..	..	13,188	61,420	13,188	61,420
Anantapur	..	..	14,809	63,515	14,809	63,515
Bellary	..	..	1,631	7,328	1,631	7,328
Kurnool	..	..	1,083	6,158	1,083	6,158
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	..	..	17,637	62,985	17,637	62,985
North Arcot	..	..	4,619	20,426	4,619	20,426
South Arcot	..	..	108	525	108	525
Tanjore	..	..	829	3,182	829	3,182
Trichinopoly	..	..	3,718	14,037	3,718	14,037
Madura	12	11	12,457	45,609	12,469	45,620
Tinnevelly	..	..	9,845	53,288	9,845	53,288
Coimbatore	..	..	801	4,328	801	4,328
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	..	..	11,342	62,110	11,342	62,110
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	..	..	43	87	43	87
Total ..	2,738	6,489	110,692	4,85,510	113,430	4,91,999

Districts.	Remainder				
	Wet—*cont.*		Total.		
			Extent.		
	Assessment.	Charge for water. (*d*)	Actual cultivation. (*e*)	Waste charged.	Total.
	47	48	49	50	51
	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Ganjám	5,51,938	20,413	355,042	44,315	399,357
Vizagapatam	3,32,348	125	138,007	32,718	170,725
Gódávari	13,36,928	1,28,104	372,414	176,440	548,854
Kistna	23,47,158	1,72,357	693,238	244,922	938,160
Guntúr	18,06,926	3,211	1,465,721	285,911	1,752,027
Nellore	11,04,959	71,987	599,694	235,762	835,456
Cuddapah	7,37,250	24,961	1,088,556	224,131	† 1,312,931
Anantapur	3,58,681	27,267	838,703	237,806	1,076,509
Bellary	2,20,339	35,267	1,644,261	141,295	1,785,806
Kurnool	1,84,845	10,788	1,260,205	85,460	1,345,665
Madras	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	12,08,467	1,11,817	478,111	161,087	† 639,289
North Arcot	13,55,000	1,16,096	662,049	162,400	† 824,518
South Arcot	20,12,991	1,69,379	1,369,209	211,311	† 1,582,162
Tanjore	49,51,858	1,24,533	1,002,360	134,779	1,137,139
Trichinopoly	9,77,980	82,356	804,449	265,019	† 1,069,748
Madura	8,53,353	84,265	848,950	209,667	† 1,058,617
Tinnevelly	16,56,103	53,893	1,029,641	444,213	1,473,854
Coimbatore	6,47,964	18,811	1,911,074	574,300	† 2,485,374
The Nilgiris	11,229	..	61,972	126,425	188,397
Salem	5,56,510	..	1,176,925	226,305	‡ 1,404,308
South Canara	22,28,577	..	748,812	..	748,812
Malabar	18,34,424	39,050	1,052,321	146,046	1,198,367
Total ..	2,72,75,778	12,94,680	19,601,714	4,370,312	23,976,025

(*c*) Paragraph 14 of the report. (*d*) Paragraph 12 of the report. (*e*) Paragraph 11 of the report.

in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905–1906)—*cont.*

Remainder charged.							
Dry.					Wet.		
Extent.			Assessment.	Charge for water (*d*).	Extent.		
Actual cultivation. (*e*)	Waste charged.	Total.			Actual cultivation.	Waste charged.	Total.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
188,062	39,982	228,044	2,60,889	61,317	166,980	4,333	171,313
80,363	30,671	111,034	1,12,669	9,426	57,644	2,047	59,691
204,216	166,950	371,166	5,62,348	1,21,844	168,198	9,490	177,688
357,762	229,318	587,080	8,01,022	2,25,479	335,476	15,604	351,080
1,242,090	281,070	1,523,555	27,46,367	83,970	223,631	4,841	228,472
409,496	224,118	633,614	6,52,247	66,119	190,198	11,644	201,842
981,432	214,035	‡1,195,695	9,17,983	34,635	107,124	10,096	‡ 117,236
765,066	227,892	992,958	5,05,789	19,690	73,637	9,914	83,551
1,610,913	137,252	1,748,414	12,82,118	7,144	33,348	4,043	‡ 37,392
1,225,976	83,414	1,309,390	11,97,891	19,151	34,229	2,046	36,275
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
180,667	116,364	‡ 297,046	3,21,485	24,533	297,444	44,723	‡ 342,193
433,917	144,160	‡ 578,146	6,94,467	68,552	228,132	18,240	‡ 246,372
1,018,389	196,957	‡1,215,840	17,84,216	2,83,085	350,820	15,354	‡ 366,322
262,414	106,097	368,511	5,41,540	1,22,194	739,946	28,682	768,628
675,881	256,867	‡ 932,027	9,36,451	50,055	128,568	9,152	‡ 137,721
694,936	196,944	891,880	9,80,420	1,38,755	154,014	12,723	166,737
847,890	435,391	1,283,281	9,29,843	36,278	181,751	8,822	190,573
1,826,341	571,060	2,397,401	22,06,829	33,926	84,733	3,240	87,973
57,787	125,379	183,166	1,11,997	..	4,185	1,046	5,231
1,094,362	217,174	‡1,312,604	15,07,851	12,788	82,563	9,131	‡ 91,704
258,733	..	258,733	1,13,227	..	490,079	..	490,079
524,736	135,901	660,637	14,16,751	..	527,585	10,145	537,730
14,941,429	4,134,996	19,080,222	2,05,84,400	14,18,941	4,660,285	235,316	4,895,803

charged—*cont.*						
Assessment.	Charge for water.(*d*)	Total of columns 52 and 53.	Deduct other remissions and deductions as per Collector's statement No. 4.	Remainder.	Add net miscellaneous revenue as per Collector's statement No. 5.	Total ryotwar demand.
52	53	54	55	56	57	58
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
8,12,827	81,730	8,94,557	23,655	8,70,902	2,48,897	11,19,799
4,45,017	9,551	4,54,568	45,912	4,08,656	1,61,508	5,70,164
18,99,276	2,49,948	21,49,224	57,760	20,91,464	12,20,979	33,12,443
31,48,180	3,97,836	35,46,016	65,858	34,80,158	18,66,649	53,46,807
45,53,293	87,181	46,40,474	75,082	45,65,392	4,96,807	50,62,199
17,57,206	1,38,106	18,95,312	46,188	18,49,124	2,60,185	21,09,309
16,55,233	59,596	17,14,829	1,53,578	15,61,251	3,70,523	19,31,774
864,420	46,957	9,11,377	35,875	8,75,502	2,41,342	11,16,844
1,502,457	42,411	15,44,868	18,839	15,26,029	2,78,262	18,04,291
13,82,736	29,939	14,12,675	41,733	13,70,942	3,88,611	17,59,553
..	..	..	..	..	88,896	88,896
(*b*) 15,35,955	1,36,350	16,72,305	67,648	16,04,657	1,16,935	17,21,592
20,49,467	1,84,648	22,34,115	63,710	21,70,405	2,38,355	24,08,760
37,97,207	4,52,464	42,49,671	71,099	41,78,572	2,82,051	44,60,623
54,93,398	2,46,727	57,40,125	77,663	56,62,462	2,63,835	59,26,297
19,14,431	1,32,411	20,46,842	82,262	19,64,580	1,46,252	21,10,832
18,33,773	2,23,020	20,56,793	94,692	19,62,101	3,80,877	23,42,978
25,85,946	90,171	26,76,117	3,15,151	23,60,966	2,86,243	26,47,209
28,54,793	52,737	29,07,530	64,283	28,43,247	2,03,779	30,47,026
1,23,226	..	1,23,226	255	1,22,971	7,301	1,30,272
20,64,361	12,788	20,77,149	1,74,876	19,02,273	89,155	19,91,428
23,41,804	..	23,41,804	5,90,718	17,51,086	77,726	18,28,812
32,51,175	39,050	32,90,225	5,20,118	27,70,107	1,77,114	29,47,221
47,866,181	27,13,621	5,05,79,802	26,86,955	4,78,92,847	78,92,282	5,57,85,129

‡ Include the following extent for which particulars of "actual cultivation" and "waste charged" are not given—

Districts.	Dry (column 41).	Wet (column 46).	Total (column 51).
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Guntúr	395	..	395
Cuddapah	228	16	244
Bellary	249	1	250
Chingleput	15	26	41
North Arcot	69	..	69
South Arcot	1,494	148	1,642
Trichinopoly	279	1	280
Salem	1,068	10	1,078
Total ..	3,797	202	3,999

No. 4.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari Land Revenue for fasli 1315 (1905–1906).

Districts.	Dry.					
	Land.				Assessment.	
	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Comparison.		Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	226,353	228,044	1,691	..	2,59,513	2,60,889
2. Vizagapatam	109,781	111,034	1,253	..	1,10,854	1,12,669
3. Gódávari	* 360,829	371,166	10,337	..	5,60,823	5,62,348
4. Kistna	* 593,202	589,806	..	3,396	* 8,12,171	8,07,500
5. Guntúr	1,524,227	1,523,555	..	672	27,48,415	27,46,367
6. Nellore	643,334	633,614	..	9,720	6,60,133	6,52,247
7. Cuddapah	1,203,958	1,195,695	..	8,263	9,20,723	9,17,983
8. Anantapur	1,009,903	992,958	..	16,945	5,09,236	5,05,789
9. Bellary	1,747,046	1,748,414	1,368	..	12,80,527	12,82,118
10. Kurnool	1,319,099	1,309,390	..	9,709	12,09,036	11,97,891
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	298,463	297,046	..	1,417	3,22,838	3,21,485
13. North Arcot	580,994	578,146	..	2,848	6,96,844	6,94,467
14. South Arcot	1,208,189	1,215,840	7,651	..	17,75,407	17,84,216
15. Tanjore	368,192	368,511	319	..	5,41,152	5,41,540
16. Trichinopoly	931,956	932,027	71	..	9,36,382	9,36,451
17. Madura	887,914	891,892	3,978	..	9,76,815	9,80,431
18 Tinnevelly	1,280,176	1,283,281	3,105	..	9,27,968	9,29,843
19. Coimbatore	2,399,607	2,397,401	..	2,206	22,08,747	22,06,829
20. The Nilgiris	183,766	183,166	..	600	1,12,564	1,11,997
21. Salem	1,310,550	1,312,604	2,054	..	15,18,855	15,07,851
22. South Canara	248,482	258,733	10,251	..	1,10,580	1,13,227
23. Malabar	656,058	660,637	4,579	..	14,07,326	14,16,751
Total ..	19,092,079	19,082,960	46,657	55,776	2,06,06,909	2,05,90,889
Net ..	..	..	..	9,119	..	..

Districts.	Dry—*cont.*		Wet.			
	Assessment—*cont.*		Land.			
	Comparison.		Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Comparison.	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1. Ganjám	1,376	..	168,067	171,538	3,471	..
2. Vizagapatam	1,815	..	61,894	62,096	202	..
3. Gódávari	1,525	..	* 178,297	178,765	468	..
4. Kistna	..	4,671	* 362,692	360,768	..	1,924
5. Guntúr	..	2,048	230,849	230,154	..	695
6. Nellore	..	7,886	205,725	205,347	..	378
7. Cuddapah	..	2,740	129,838	130,424	586	..
8. Anantapur	..	3,447	98,434	98,360	..	74
9. Bellary	1,591	..	39,274	39,023	..	251
10. Kurnool	..	11,145	29,218	37,358	8,140	..
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	..	1,353	360,087	359,830	..	257
13. North Arcot	..	2,377	250,804	250,991	187	..
14. South Arcot	8,809	..	366,014	366,430	416	..
15. Tanjore	388	..	769,146	769,457	311	..
16. Trichinopoly	69	..	141,381	141,439	58	..
17. Madura	3,616	..	178,876	179,194	318	..
18. Tinnevelly	1,875	..	200,345	200,418	73	..
19. Coimbatore	..	1,918	88,312	88,774	462	..
20. The Nilgiris	..	567	5,257	5,231	..	26
21. Salem	..	11,004	101,253	103,046	1,793	..
22. South Canara	2,647	..	* 490,248	490,079	..	169
23. Malabar	9,425	..	538,290	537,773	..	517
Total ..	33,136	49,156	4,994,301	5,006,495	16,485	4,291
Net ..	..	16,020	..	..	12,194	..

* Since corrected—*vide* remark in statement No. 3.

No. 4.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Wet—*cont.* Assessment. Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Comparison. Increase.	Decrease.	Total. Land. Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.
	14	15	16	17	18	19
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.
1. Ganjám	5,43,176	5,52,471	9,295	..	394,420	399,582
2. Vizagapatam	3,40,739	3,41,697	958	..	171,675	173,130
3. Gódávari	13,39,356	13,40,677	1,321	..	539,126	549,931
4. Kistna	23,96,673*	23,87,775	..	8,898	955,894*	950,574
5. Guntúr	18,19,682	18,16,215	..	3,467	1,755,076	1,753,709
6. Nellore	11,22,802	11,21,934	..	868	849,059	838,961
7. Cuddapah	7,95,947	7,98,670	2,723	..	1,333,796	1,326,119
8. Anantapur	4,22,477	4,22,146	..	331	1,108,337	1,091,318
9. Bellary	2,28,835	2,27,667	..	1,168	1,786,320	1,787,437
10. Kurnool	1,84,560	1,91,003	6,443	..	1,348,317	1,346,748
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	12,72,042	12,71,452	..	590	658,550	656,876
13. North Arcot	13,74,558	13,75,426	868	..	831,798	829,137
14. South Arcot	20,11,226	20,13,516	2,290	..	1,574,203	1,582,270
15. Tanjore	49,52,570	49,55,040	2,470	..	1,137,338	1,137,968
16. Trichinopoly	9,91,769	9,92,017	248	..	1,073,337	1,073,466
17. Madura	8,97,375	8,98,962	1,587	..	1,066,790	1,071,086
18. Tinnevelly	17,08,929	17,09,391	462	..	1,480,521	1,483,699
19. Coimbatore	6,49,734	6,52,292	2,558	..	2,487,919	2,486,175
20. The Nilgiris	11,286	11,229	..	57	189,023	188,397
21. Salem	6,09,490	6,18,620	9,130	..	1,411,803	1,415,650
22. South Canara	22,29,007	22,28,577	..	430	738,730*	748,812
23. Malabar	18,34,558	18,34,511	..	47	1,194,348	1,198,410
Total ..	2,77,36,791	2,77,61,288	40,353	15,856	24,086,380	24,089,455
Net ..	..	..	24,497	..	..	..

Districts.	Total—*cont.* Land—*cont.* Comparison (*b*). Increase.	Decrease.	Assessment. Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Comparison. (*b*) Increase.	Decrease.
	20	21	22	23	24	25
	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	5,162	..	8,02,689	8,13,360	10,671	..
2. Vizagapatam	1,455	..	4,51,593	4,54,366	2,773	..
3. Gódávari	10,805	..	19,00,179	19,03,025	2,846	..
4. Kistna	..	5,320	32,02,844*	31,95,275	..	13,569
5. Guntúr	..	1,367	45,68,097	45,62,582	..	5,515
6. Nellore	..	10,098	17,82,935	17,74,181	..	8,754
7. Cuddapah	..	7,677	17,16,670	17,16,653	..	17
8. Anantapur	..	17,019	9,31,713	9,27,935	..	3,778
9. Bellary	1,117	..	15,09,362	15,09,785	423	..
10. Kurnool	..	1,569	13,93,596	13,88,894	..	4,702
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	..	1,674	(*a*)16,00,883	(*a*) 15,98,940	..	1,943
13. North Arcot	..	2,661	20,71,402	20,69,893	..	1,509
14. South Arcot	8,067	..	37,86,633	37,97,732	11,099	..
15. Tanjore	630	..	54,93,722	54,96,580	2,858	..
16. Trichinopoly	129	..	19,28,151	19,28,468	317	..
17. Madura	4,296	..	18,74,190	18,79,393	5,203	..
18. Tinnevelly	3,178	..	26,36,897	26,39,234	2,337	..
19. Coimbatore	..	1,744	28,58,481	28,59,121	640	..
20. The Nilgiris	..	626	1,23,850	1,23,226	..	624
21. Salem	3,847	..	21,28,345	21,26,471	..	1,874
22. South Canara	10,082	..	23,39,587	23,41,804	2,217	..
23. Malabar	4,062	..	32,41,884	32,51,262	9,378	..
Total ..	52,830	49,755	4,83,49,703	4,83,58,180	50,762.	42,285
Net ..	3,075	..	..	..	8,477	..

* Since corrected—*vide* remark in statement No. 3.
(*a*) *Vide* remark (*b*) against columns 8 and 32 of statement No. 3. (*b*) Paragraph 9 and 10 of the report.

No. 4.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Second-crop assessment and charge for water on Government lands.				Total.	
	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Comparison.		Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
	26	27	28	29	30	31
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	75,183	81,730	6,547	..	8,77,872	8,95,090
2. Vizagapatam	9,580	9,551	..	29	4,61,173	4,63,917
3. Gódávari	2,04,190	2,49,948	45,758	..	21,04,369	21,52,973
4. Kistna	3,69,858	3,97,836	27,978	..	* 35,78,702	35,93,111
5. Guntúr	73,670	87,181	13,511	..	46,41,767	46,49,763
6. Nellore	60,048	1,38,106	78,058	..	18,42,983	19,12,287
7. Cuddapah	29,452	59,596	30,144	..	17,46,122	17,76,249
8. Anantapur	49,562	46,957	..	2,605	9,81,275	9,74,892
9. Bellary	36,391	42,411	6,020	..	15,45,753	15,52,196
10. Kurnool	16,672	29,939	13,267	..	14,10,268	14,18,833
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	32,145	1,36,350	1,04,205	..	16,33,028	17,35,290
13. North Arcot	72,228	1,84,648	1,12,420	..	21,43,630	22,54,541
14. South Arcot	2,85,846	4,52,464	1,66,618	..	40,72,479	42,50,196
15. Tanjore	2,34,369	2,46,727	12,358	..	57,28,091	57,43,307
16. Trichinopoly	1,19,252	1,32,411	13,159	..	20,47,403	20,60,879
17. Madura	2,18,312	2,23,020	4,708	..	20,92,502	21,02,413
18. Tinnevelly	87,048	90,171	3,123	..	27,23,945	27,29,405
19. Coimbatore	52,569	52,737	168	..	29,11,050	29,11,858
20. The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	1,23,850	1,23,226
21. Salem	17,240	12,788	..	4,452	21,45,585	21,39,259
22. South Canara	..	..	..	..	23,39,587	23,41,804
23. Malabar	36,572	39,050	2,478	..	32,78,456	32,90,312
Total ..	20,80,187	27,13,621	6,40,520	7,086	5,04,29,890	5,10,71,801
Net ..	..	..	6,33,434	..	..	..

Districts.	Total—*cont.*		Deduct remissions.			
			Waste remission as per column 38 of statement No. 3.			
	Comparison.		Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Comparison.	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	32	33	34	35	36	37
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	17,218	..	35	533	498	..
2. Vizagapatam	2,744	..	6,075	9,349	3,274	..
3. Gódávari	48,604	..	44,721	3,749	..	40,972
4. Kistna	14,409	..	55,251	47,095	..	8,156
5. Guntúr	7,996	..	27,418	9,289	..	18,129
6. Nellore	69,304	..	1,89,412	16,975	..	1,72,437
7. Cuddapah	30,127	..	1,85,777	61,420	..	1,24,357
8. Anantapur	..	6,383	79,512	63,515	..	15,997
9. Bellary	6,443	..	13,627	7,328	..	6,299
10. Kurnool	8,565	..	34,296	6,158	..	28,138
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	1,02,262	..	2,00,689	62,985	..	1,37,704
13. North Arcot	1,10,911	..	2,21,858	20,426	..	2,01,432
14. South Arcot	1,77,717	..	46,640	525	..	46,115
15. Tanjore	15,216	..	34,642	3,182	..	31,460
16. Trichinopoly	13,476	..	29,913	14,037	..	15,876
17. Madura	9,911	..	35,096	45,620	10,524	..
18. Tinnevelly	5,460	..	75,413	53,288	..	22,125
19. Coimbatore	808	..	8,058	4,328	..	3,730
20. The Nilgiris	..	624	..	..	..	..
21. Salem	..	6,326	53,769	62,110	8,341	..
22. South Canara	2,217	..	..	..	..	..
23. Malabar	11,856	..	..	87	87	..
Total ..	6,55,244	13,333	13,42,202	4,91,999	22,724	8,72,927
Net ..	6,41,911	..	..	..	..	8,50,203

* Since corrected.

No. 4.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Deduct remissions—*cont.*					
	Occasional remissions as per statement No. 6.				Other remissions (fixed and beriz deductions) as particularized in statement No. 6.	
	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Comparison.		Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
	38	39	40	41	42	43
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Ganjám	1,844	7,390	5,546	..	16,665	16,265
2. Vizagapatam	17,044	42,660	25,616	..	3,404	3,252
3. Gódávari	40,255	49,328	9,073	..	10,009	8,432
4. Kistna	54,227	53,268	..	959	14,788	12,590
5. Guntúr	95,622	15,925	..	79,697	1,21,267	59,157
6. Nellore	4,62,834	30,089	..	4,32,745	12,127	16,099
7. Cuddapah	2,29,691	70,276	..	1,59,415	77,513	83,302
8. Anantapur	14,317	24,908	10,591	..	10,701	10,967
9. Bellary	4,349	4,165	..	184	14,071	14,674
10. Kurnool	3,69,741	20,937	..	3,48,804	70,027	20,796
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	5,38,048	21,221	..	5,16,827	45,318	46,427
13. North Arcot	2,09,621	16,927	..	1,92,694	45,400	46,783
14. South Arcot	1,09,769	2,282	..	1,07,487	79,593	68,817
15. Tanjore	65,768	10,847	..	54,921	58,614	66,816
16. Trichinopoly	56,352	20,882	..	35,470	62,422	61,380
17. Madura	86,642	42,513	..	44,129	54,203	52,179
18. Tinnevelly	1,27,174	68,458	..	58,716	2,34,978	2,46,693
19. Coimbatore	16,429	7,519	..	8,910	58,572	56,764
20. The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	85	255
21. Salem	80,344	95,075	14,731	..	78,778	79,801
22. South Canara	..	..	..	..	6,92,002	5,90,718
23. Malabar	386	45	..	341	5,66,846	5,20,073
Total ..	25,80,457	6,04,715	65,557	20,41,299	23,27,383	20,82,240
Net ..	..	..	..	19,75,742	..	..

Districts.	Deduct remissions—*cont.*					
	Other remissions (fixed and beriz deductions) as particularized in statement No. 6—*cont.*		Total remissions.			
	Comparison.		Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Comparison.	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	44	45	46	47	48	49
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Ganjám	..	400	18,544	24,188	5,644	..
2. Vizagapatam	..	152	26,523	55,261	28,738	..
3. Gódávari	..	1,577	94,985	61,509	..	33,476
4. Kistna	..	2,198	1,24,266	1,12,953	..	11,313
5. Guntúr	..	62,110	2,44,307	84,371	..	1,59,936
6. Nellore	3,972	..	6,64,373	63,163	..	6,01,210
7. Cuddapah	5,789	..	4,92,981	2,14,998	..	2,77,983
8. Anantapur	266	..	1,04,530	99,390	..	5,140
9. Bellary	603	..	32,047	26,167	..	5,880
10. Kurnool	..	49,231	4,74,064	47,891	..	4,26,173
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	1,109	..	7,84,055	1,30,633	..	6,53,422
13. North Arcot	1,383	..	4,76,879	84,136	..	3,92,743
14. South Arcot	..	10,776	2,36,002	71,624	..	1,64,378
15. Tanjore	8,202	..	1,59,024	80,845	..	78,179
16. Trichinopoly	..	1,042	1,48,687	96,299	..	52,388
17. Madura	..	2,024	1,75,941	1,40,312	..	35,629
18. Tinnevelly	11,715	..	4,37,565	3,68,439	..	69,126
19. Coimbatore	..	1,808	83,059	68,611	..	14,448
20. The Nilgiris	170	..	85	255	170	..
21. Salem	1,023	..	2,12,891	2,36,986	24,095	..
22. South Canara	..	1,01,284	6,92,002	5,90,718	..	1,01,284
23. Malabar	..	46,773	5,67,232	5,20,205	..	47,027
Total ..	34,232	2,79,375	62,59,042	31,78,954	58,647	31,29,735
Net ..	..	2,45,143	..	..	..	30,71,088

No. 4.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Remaining beriz.				Add miscellaneous revenue as per Collector's statement No. 5.	
	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Comparison.		Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
	50	51	52	53	54	55
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	8,59,328	8,70,902	11,574	..	2,67,626	2,48,897
2. Vizagapatam	4,34,650	4,08,656	..	25,994	1,57,931	1,61,508
3. Gódávari	20,09,384	20,91,464	82,080	..	12,24,479	12,20,979
4. Kistna	* 34,54,436	34,80,158	25,722	..	18,12,255	18,66,649
5. Guntúr	43,97,460	45,65,392	1,67,932	..	4,92,632	4,96,807
6. Nellore	11,78,610	18,49,124	6,70,514	..	1,74,034	2,60,185
7. Cuddapah	12,53,141	15,61,251	3,08,110	..	3,51,894	3,70,523
8. Anantapur	8,76,745	8,75,502	..	1,243	2,32,410	2,41,342
9. Bellary	15,13,706	15,26,029	12,323	..	2,69,897	2,78,262
10. Kurnool	9,36,204	13,70,942	4,34,738	..	3,53,280	3,88,611
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	87,126	88,896
12. Chingleput	8,48,973	16,04,657	7,55,684	..	1,11,756	1,16,935
13. North Arcot	16,66,751	21,70,405	5,03,654	..	2,35,238	2,38,355
14. South Arcot	38,36,477	41,78,572	3,42,095	..	2,66,573	2,82,051
15. Tanjore	55,69,067	56,62,462	93,395	..	2,69,548	2,63,835
16. Trichinopoly	18,98,716	19,64,580	65,864	..	1,32,484	1,46,252
17. Madura	19,16,561	19,62,101	45,540	..	3,38,314	3,80,877
18. Tinnevelly	22,86,380	23,60,966	74,586	..	3,07,984	2,86,243
19. Coimbatore	28,27,991	28,43,247	15,256	..	1,89,340	2,03,779
20. The Nilgiris	1,23,765	1,22,971	..	794	7,027	7,301
21. Salem	19,32,694	19,02,273	..	30,421	1,10,369	89,155
22. South Canara	16,47,585	17,51,086	1,03,501	..	49,299	77,726
23. Malabar	27,11,224	27,70,107	58,883	..	1,57,438	1,77,114
Total ..	4,41,79,848	4,78,92,847	37,71,451	58,452	75,98,934	78,92,282
Net ..	..	..	37,12,999	..	..	..

Districts.	Add miscellaneous revenue as per Collector's statement No. 5—*cont.*		Total beriz.			
	Comparison.		Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Comparison.	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	56	57	58	59	60	61
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	..	18,729	11,26,954	11,19,799	..	7,155
2. Vizagapatam	3,577	..	5,92,581	5,70,164	..	22,417
3. Gódávari	..	3,500	32,33,863	33,12,443	78,580	..
4. Kistna	54,394	..	*52,66,691	53,46,807	80,116	..
5. Guntúr	4,175	..	48,90,092	50,62,199	1,72,107	..
6. Nellore	86,151	..	13,52,644	21,09,309	7,56,665	..
7. Cuddapah	18,629	..	16,05,035	19,31,774	3,26,739	..
8. Anantapur	8,932	..	11,09,155	11,16,844	7,689	..
9. Bellary	8,365	..	17,83,603	18,04,291	20,688	..
10. Kurnool	35,331	..	12,89,484	17,59,553	4,70,069	..
11. Madras	1,770	..	87,126	88,896	1,770	..
12. Chingleput	5,179	..	9,60,729	17,21,592	7,60,863	..
13. North Arcot	3,117	..	19,01,989	24,08,760	5,06,771	..
14. South Arcot	15,478	..	41,03,050	44,60,623	3,57,573	..
15. Tanjore	..	5,713	58,38,615	59,26,297	87,682	..
16. Trichinopoly	13,768	..	20,31,200	21,10,832	79,632	..
17. Madura	42,563	..	22,54,375	23,42,978	88,103	..
18. Tinnevelly	..	21,741	25,94,364	26,47,209	52,845	..
19. Coimbatore	14,439	..	30,17,331	30,47,026	29,695	..
20. The Nilgiris	274	..	1,30,792	1,30,272	..	520
21. Salem	..	21,214	20,43,063	19,91,428	..	51,635
22. South Canara	28,427	..	16,96,884	18,28,812	1,31,928	..
23. Malabar	19,676	..	28,68,662	29,47,221	78,559	..
Total ..	3,64,245	70,897	5,17,78,782	5,57,85,129	40,86,074	81,727
Net ..	2,93,348	..	..	..	40,06,347	..

* Since corrected.

No. 5.—Statement showing the details under different causes of net variations in the extent and assessment of ryotwar holdings in each district of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905–1906).

Districts.	Variations due to relinquishments and darkhasts with reference to the state of the season. (a)		Variations caused by the introduction of new settlement. (a)		Resale of lands bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue. (a)		Decrease caused by			
							Land having been sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government.		Land having become useless or having been appropriated for public purposes.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	5,086	9,828	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	75
2. Vizagapatam ..	1,130	1,488	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	17
3. Gódávari	1,410	1,597	..	..	..	..	..	..	140	505
4. Kistna	— 4,646	— 15,565	..	..	46	97	1,087	3,515	76	224
5. Guntúr	— 669	— 3,795	..	..	22	21	684	1,475	110	472
6. Nellore	— 10,284	— 8,649	..	..	8	5	1,662	3,223	129	283
7. Cuddapah	— 8,110	— 3,512	..	..	513	595	1,462	1,217	7	2
8. Anantapur ..	— 17,197	— 3,984	..	..	197	126	553	469	6	2
9. Bellary	1,705	355	..	..	117	135	1,216	758	49	14
10. Kurnool	— 442	— 522	— 2,387	— 5,365	10	12	372	174	111	98
11. Chingleput ..	— 1,039	— 912	..	..	..	..	599	934	10	10
12. North Arcot ..	— 2,533	— 1,978	..	..	4	5	458	515	3	3
13. South Arcot ..	8,903	11,901	..	..	131	253	455	681	153	485
14. Tanjore	384	755	..	..	36	55	18	26	15	71
15. Trichinopoly ..	296	376	..	..	..	..	165	155	24	76
16. Madura	4,375	5,820	..	..	75	95	145	172	70	203
17. Tinnevelly ..	3,226	2,271	..	..	69	74	76	64	57	33
18. Coimbatore ..	— 1,244	— 916	— 1	..	40	37	511	453	35	53
19. The Nilgiris ..	— 424	— 502	..	..	..	..	54	69	150	75
20. Salem	— 8,141	— 9,210	12,952	2,042	57	62	1,347	1,453	19	25
21. South Canara ..	1,991	443	..	..	..	..	146	333	30	93
22. Malabar	— 835	— 1,409	3,005	8,951	..	..	291	473	24	40
Total ..	— 27,058	— 16,120	13,569	5,628	1,325	1,572	11,301	16,159	1,290	2,859

Districts.	Land transferred from dry to wet and *vice versâ*.		Land transferred to inam and *vice versâ*.		Variations due to other causes.		Net increase or decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment. (a)	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	..	516	22	45	104	357	5,162	10,671
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	71	323	1,183	24	48	1,455	2,773
3. Gódávari	..	922	— 16	— 95	9,551	927	10,805	2,846
4. Kistna	..	3,127	337	971	106	1,540	— 5,320	— 13,569
5. Guntúr	..	— 40	36	48	38	198	— 1,367	— 5,515
6. Nellore	..	— 3	357	563	1,612	2,836	— 10,098	— 8,754
7. Cuddapah	..	— 1,153	1,517	5,854	— 128	— 582	— 7,677	— 17
8. Anantapur ..	..	— 66	709	495	— 169	122	— 17,019	— 3,778
9. Bellary	..	— 58	481	718	79	45	1,117	423
10. Kurnool	..	— 498	1,733	1,943	..	..	— 1,569	— 4,702
11. Chingleput ..	..	— 45	6	13	— 32	— 55	— 1,674	— 1,943
12. North Arcot ..	..	— 194	325	1,172	4	4	— 2,661	— 1,509
13. South Arcot ..	..	162	68	253	— 427	— 304	8,067	11,099
14. Tanjore	..	19	219	2,011	24	115	630	2,858
15. Trichinopoly ..	..	46	19	85	3	41	129	317
16. Madura	..	286	51	— 59	10	— 564	4,296	5,203
17. Tinnevelly ..	..	— 4	12	16	4	77	3,178	2,337
18. Coimbatore ..	..	1,961	6	22	1	42	— 1,744	640
19. The Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	2	22	— 626	— 624
20. Salem	..	5,617	77	171	268	922	3,847	— 1,874
21. South Canara ..	..	— 58	..	..	8,267	2,258	10,082	2,217
22. Malabar	..	..	14	51	2,193	2,298	4,062	9,378
Total ..	..	10,608	6,296	15,460	21,534	10,347	3,075	8,477

(a) Paragraphs 9 and 10 of the report.

No. 6.—Statement showing the particulars of remissions and beriz deductions for fasli 1315 (1905–1906).

(*Paragraph* 13 *of the report.*)

Items.	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Occasional remissions or those granted at jamabandi with reference to the state of the season.				
1. Waste remitted	13,42,202	4,91,999	..	8,50,203
2. Shavi or short crop	19,05,652	2,58,501	..	16,47,151
3. Tirvakammi (difference between wet and dry assessment)	5,57,344	3,11,254	..	2,46,090
4. Paniboodthy or the land flooded and payamalay or land injured by water	16,088	7,668	..	8,420
5. Remission of water-rate	6,962	171	..	6,791
6. Remission on account of second-crop charge	44,114	26,682	..	17,432
7. Other remissions	50,297	439	..	49,858
Total	39,22,659	10,96,714	..	28,25,945
Net	..	..	..	..
Fixed remissions and other deductions not dependent on season.				
1. Remission granted on account of irrigation by lift	1,03,401	1,03,621	220	..
2. Remission granted under tope rules	2,918	2,685	..	233
3. Remission allowed on gradual introduction of new rates of assessment	12,68,340	10,55,180	..	2,13,160
4. Remission of assessment on land assigned late in the year on which no crop was raised	7,439	8,709	1,270	..
5. Remission of assessment on land irrigated by the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal which are deducted from land revenue and credited to canal revenue	9,602	10,731	1,129	..
6. Deductions allowed in cases in which both land assessment and tree-tax are leviable	5,739	1,972	..	3,767
7. Remission for maintaining irrigation works	24,491	30,163	5,672	..
8. Cowle remissions	3,823	3,220	..	603
9. Other items	2,957	2,675	..	282
Total	14,28,710	12,18,956	8,291	2,18,045
Net	..	..	..	2,09,754
Items allowed on the collection or from the entire beriz of villages.				
1. Share of shrotriem proceeds or ready-money inams, etc.	29,669	29,792	123	..
2. Allowances to religious institutions—				
(*a*) Deductions from the beriz on account of allowances to religious institutions in lieu of cash payment (G.O., No. 1625, dated 8th October 1878)	6,29,541	6,31,496	1,955	..
(*b*) Deductions made in lieu of land revenue assignments resumed (Board's Proceedings, No. 2240, dated 8th September 1882)	1,69,350	1,81,423	12,073	..
Total	7,98,891	8,12,919	14,028	..
3. Road-cess included in the land assessment	19,568	1,147	..	18,411
4. Village-cess included in the land assessment	33,240	1,929	..	31,311
5. Other items	17,315	17,497	182	..
Tota	8,98,673	8,63,284	14,333	49,722
Net	..	..	..	35,389
Grand Total	62,50,042	31,78,954	22,624	30,93,712
Net	..	..	..	30,71,088

No. 7.—Alienations of land revenue in ryotwari (temporarily-settled) tracts for fasli 1315.

Items.	Annual value of the grants made					
	For the maintenance of public servants.			On other grounds.		
	Up to the end of the previous fasli.	During the fasli.	Total.	Up to the end of the previous fasli.	During the fasli.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
A. In ryotwari tracts—						
(1) *Whole inam villages*—Difference between the assessment and jodi or quit-rent, if any.	4,809	..	4,809	24,57,976	+1,50,490	26,08,466
(2) *Minor inams*—Difference (representing the inam) between the full assessment and the jodi or quit-rent.	1,73,826	+ 811	1,74,637	46,91,007	+ 63,660	47,54,667
B. Assignments or remissions of land revenue—						
(1) In favour of *individuals* for past or present services (*e.g.*), in favour of Military pensioners and such village servants as are remunerated by assignments of land revenue.	1,24,341	— 182	1,24,159	42,133	+ 6,573	48,706
(2) In favour of *religious institutions*, the assignments being made in lieu of previous ready money allowances.	..	..	..	1,75,928	— 4,018	1,71,910
(3) In favour of *public associations*, churches, temples, etc. (*e.g.*), remission of assessment on the sites of temples, churches, etc.	..	..	..	1,07,740	+ 68	1,07,808
(4) In favour of *individuals* for specially recorded reasons.	..	..	..	9,377	— 620	8,757
C. Beriz deductions, (i.e.), *deductions from collections of ryotwari revenue before they reach the treasury*—						
(1) In favour of *religious institutions*, the deductions being made in lieu of assignments of land revenue or of cash payments.	420	..	420	8,04,559	+ 6,767	8,11,326
(2) In favour of *village servants* doing Revenue, Judicial or Police duties or of village artizans.	10,533	+ 152	10,685	345	+ 33	378
(3) In favour of certain inamdars in *Salem* whose inams are being managed by Government and of certain holders of ready money inams in *Tinnevelly*.	..	..	..	31,287	— 170	31,117
(4) In favour of *individuals* or public bodies for specially recorded reasons.	..	..	..	9,963	+ 766	10,729
D. Other items	..	..	..	7,637	..	7,637
Total ..	3,13,929	+ 781	3,14,710	83,37,952	+2,23,549	85,61,501

NOTE.—The increase in the figures shown in columns 3 and 6 is due to the adoption of settlement rates of assessment in whole inam villages in the districts of Guntúr and Nellore.

No. 8.—Statement showing the land granted on cowle for fasli 1315 (1905–1906).

Items.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Cowle as per last year	*5,065	*4,822
Deduct land brought up to full assessment	991	983
Do. abandoned	193	210
Total ..	1,184	1,193
Remainder ..	3,881	3,629
Add new cowle	288	331
Total ..	4,169	3,960
Add second-crop assessment and charge for water	..	20
Total ..	4,169	3,980
Deduct remission on account of cowle	..	3,220
Net beriz ..	..	760

*Since corrected.

No. 9.—Comparative statement of Land Revenue Miscellaneous items for fasli 1315 (1905–1906).

(*Paragraph* 20 *of the report.*)

Items.	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi and quit-rent on minor inams	22,99,985	23,15,142	15,157	..
2. Water-rate on minor inams in ryotwari villages	11,04,718	12,44,169	1,39,451	..
3. Charge for water in zamindari and inam villages including tirwajasti and fasaljasti	17,47,103	18,27,938	80,835	..
4. Penal charge for water on land irrigated without permission.	2,21,161	2,29,650	8,489	..
5. Land occupied with or without application for which no pattas have been granted	6,65,476	7,27,801	62,325	..
6. Concealed cultivation	6,627	3,480	..	3,147
7. Occupation of poramboke land	3,60,149	3,41,305	..	18,844
8. Revenue derived from tree pattas	3,22,876	3,20,567	..	2,309
9. Commission on estates under Court of Wards' management ..	93,168	72,176	..	20,992
10. Revenue from process-service fees	9,553	12,175	2,622	..
11. Other items	7,68,118	7,97,879	29,761	..
Total ..	75,98,934	78,92,282	3,38,640	45,292
Net ..	..	..	2,93,348	..

No. 10.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1315 (1905–1906).

(Paragraphs 7, 8 and 22—26 of the report.)

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and remissions.					Balance.		
				Arrears.		Current.					
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Permanently settled Revenue and Cesses.											
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjám	2,212	4,32,862	4,35,074	2,211	..	4,32,797	..	4,35,008	1	65	66
Cesses ..	14,761	1,82,113	1,96,874	6,115	..	1,73,650	..	1,79,765	8,646	8,463	17,109
Vizagapatam ..	96	9,50,760	9,50,856	96	..	9,47,861	..	9,47,957	..	2,899	2,899
Cesses ..	1,465	2,51,494	2,52,959	949	..	2,49,534	..	2,50,483	516	1,960	2,476
Gódávari	*..	5,32,005	5,32,005	..	..	5,32,005	..	5,32,005	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	1,06,314	1,06,314	..	..	1,06,314	..	1,06,314	..	..	..
Kistna	343	4,61,262	4,61,605	343	..	4,61,262	..	4,61,605	..	..	..
Cesses ..	476	1,52,982	1,53,458	476	..	1,52,982	..	1,53,458	..	..	..
Guntúr	..	40,132	40,132	..	..	40,132	..	40,132	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	6,178	6,178	..	..	6,178	..	6,178	..	..	..
Nellore	45,932	4,12,174	4,58,106	45,932	..	4,10,858	..	4,56,790	..	1,316	1,316
Cesses ..	7,143	65,979	73,122	6,204	939	65,403	..	72,546	..	576	576
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	28,595	1,54,438	1,83,033	28,544	..	1,47,243	..	1,75,787	51	7,195	7,246
Cesses ..	5,519	29,090	34,609	5,515	..	27,110	..	32,625	4	1,980	1,984
North Arcot	30,990	3,62,615	3,93,605	30,990	..	3,40,792	..	3,71,782	..	21,823	21,823
Cesses ..	9,303	86,353	95,656	9,300	..	69,400	..	78,700	3	16,953	16,956
South Arcot	1,200	8,648	9,848	1,200	..	8,468	..	9,668	..	180	180
Cesses * ..	172	* 2,481	2,653	172	..	2,294	..	2,466	..	187	187
Tanjore	4,602	31,434	36,036	4,602	..	29,570	..	34,172	..	1,864	1,864
Cesses ..	4,316	15,717	20,033	4,316	..	12,521	..	16,837	..	3,196	3,196
Trichinopoly ..	2,629	52,358	54,987	2,629	..	48,793	..	51,422	..	3,565	3,565
Cesses ..	559	22,208	22,767	559	..	21,877	..	22,436	..	331	331
Madura	2,144	7,53,884	7,56,028	2,144	..	7,21,975	..	7,24,119	..	31,909	31,909
Cesses ..	1,775	1,20,713	1,22,488	1,775	..	1,17,252	..	1,19,027	..	3,461	3,461
Tinnevelly	2,098	3,09,299	3,11,397	2,098	..	3,07,495	..	3,09,593	..	1,804	1,804
Cesses * ..	651	59,152	59,803	651	..	58,748	..	59,399	..	404	404
Coimbatore	..	27,691	27,691	..	..	27,691	..	27,691	..	..	..
Cesses * ..	..	5,955	5,955	..	..	5,955	..	5,955	..	..	..
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	12,579	4,50,441	4,63,020	8,606	..	4,34,236	..	4,42,842	3,973	16,205	20,178
Cesses ..	1,836	60,712	62,548	1,836	..	60,094	..	61,930	..	618	618
South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar ..	1,14,472	3,614	1,18,086	..	..	..	..	..	1,14,472	3,614	1,18,086
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total { Revenue ..	2,47,892	49,83,617	52,31,509	1,29,395	..	48,91,178	..	50,20,573	1,18,497	92,439	2,10,936
Total { Cesses ..	47,976	11,67,441	12,15,417	37,868	939	11,29,312	..	11,68,119	9,169	38,129	47,298
Grand Total ..	2,95,868	61,51,058	64,46,926	1,67,263	939	60,20,490	..	61,88,692	1,27,666	1,30,568	2,58,234

* Includes railway-cess.

NOTE.—(1) Variations between the arrear demand entered in column 2 of this statement and the closing balance given in column 12 of the corresponding statement for fasli 1314 are chiefly due to the following causes:—

(i) Revision of the land-cess demand on certain estates in Ganjám and Vizagapatam (+ Rs. 14,531); and
(ii) Levy of enhanced peshkash on certain estates in Vizagapatam for past years on account of resumed inams made over to the proprietor (+ Rs. 90).

(2) This statement does not include the village-cess levied under the Madras Proprietary Estates Village Service Act II of 1894.

No 10.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of Land Revenue and Cesses, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and remissions.					Balance.		
				Arrears.		Current.					
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Shrotriyam Jodi and Cesses.							
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	146	46,622	46,768	146	..	46,143	..	46,289	..	479	479
Cesses ..	112	21,353	21,465	86	..	21,240	..	21,326	26	113	139
Vizagapatam ..	200	52,825	53,025	200	..	52,825	..	53,025	..	..	..
Cesses ..	430	23,990	24,420	430	..	23,990	..	24,420	..	..	..
Gódávari	..	32,216	32,216	..	..	32,216	..	32,216	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	4,583	4,583	..	..	4,583	..	4,583	..	..	..
Kistna	..	35,882	35,882	..	..	35,882	..	35,882	..	..	..
Cesses ..	34	40,690	40,724	34	..	40,690	..	40,724	..	..	..
Guntúr	232	28,353	28,585	232	..	28,353	..	28,585	..	..	..
Cesses ..	76	16,938	17,014	76	..	16,938	..	17,014	..	..	..
Nellore	9,298	73,324	82,622	8,904	..	67,993	..	76,897	394	5,331	5,725
Cesses ..	3,861	14,545	18,406	3,610	..	13,695	..	17,305	251	850	1,101
Cuddapah	1,169	39,673	40,842	1,134	35	39,608	..	40,777	..	65	65
Cesses ..	319	6,508	6,827	303	16	6,124	..	6,443	..	384	384
Anantapur	2,075	13,140	15,215	2,075	..	12,323	..	14,398	..	817	817
Cesses ..	602	2,948	3,550	602	..	2,504	..	3,106	..	444	444
Bellary	553	12,692	13,245	553	..	12,242	..	12,795	..	450	450
Cesses ..	109	3,190	3,299	109	..	3,089	..	3,198	..	101	101
Kurnool	236	10,694	10,930	236	..	10,694	..	10,930	..	..	..
Cesses ..	48	2,038	2,086	48	..	2,038	..	2,086	..	..	..
Madras	35	193	228	35	..	193	..	228	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	6,124	66,925	73,049	6,124	..	61,892	..	68,016	..	5,033	5,033
Cesses ..	2,067	20,440	22,507	2,067	..	17,999	..	20,066	..	2,441	2,441
North Arcot ..	1,390	24,497	25,887	1,390	..	24,039	..	25,429	..	458	458
Cesses ..	948	7,556	8,504	948	..	6,869	..	7,817	..	687	687
South Arcot ..	625	22,465	23,090	625	..	22,147	..	22,772	..	318	318
Cesses * ..	325	8,679	9,004	325	..	8,189	..	8,514	..	490	490
Tanjore	1,079	1,25,012	1,26,091	1,043	..	1,23,784	..	1,24,827	36	1,228	1,264
Cesses ..	948	60,911	61,859	937	..	59,904	..	60,841	11	1,007	1,018
Trichinopoly ..	805	10,895	11,700	805	..	10,593	..	11,398	..	302	302
Cesses ..	1,087	9,728	10,815	1,087	..	9,505	..	10,592	..	223	223
Madura	2,289	59,477	61,766	2,289	..	56,922	..	59,211	..	2,555	2,555
Cesses ..	1,857	68,435	70,292	1,832	25	66,219	..	68,076	..	2,216	2,216
Tinnevelly ..	196	55,377	55,573	196	..	55,347	..	55,543	..	30	30
Cesses ..	570	20,474	21,044	570	..	20,341	..	20,911	..	133	133
Coimbatore ..	..	3,418	3,418	..	..	3,418	..	3,418	..	..	..
Cesses ..	22	3,297	3,319	22	..	3,297	..	3,319	..	..	..
The Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	762	42,948	43,710	762	..	41,574	..	42,336	..	1,374	1,374
Cesses * ..	96	14,718	14,814	96	..	14,399	..	14,495	..	319	319
South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total { Revenue ..	27,214	7,56,628	7,83,842	26,749	35	7,38,188	..	7,64,972	430	18,440	18,870
Total { Cesses ..	13,511	3,51,021	3,64,532	13,182	41	3,41,613	..	3,54,836	288	9,408	9,696
Grand Total ..	40,725	11,07,649	11,48,374	39,931	76	10,79,801	..	11,19,808	718	27,848	28,566

* Includes railway-cess.

NOTE.—(1) Variations between the arrear demand entered in column 2 of this statement and the closing balance given in column 12 of the corresponding statement for fasli 1314 are chiefly due to—

(i) Revision of the land-cess demand on certain inam village in Ganjám ; and
(ii) Rectification of errors.

(2) This statement does not include the village-cess levied under Madras Act II of 1894.

No. 10.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of Land Revenue and Cesses, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and remissions.					Balance.		
				Arrears.		Current.					
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Ryotwar, Miscellaneous and Cesses.							
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	49,997	11,19,799	12,95,152	48,818	83	11,74,321	..	12,23,222	1,096	70,834	71,930
Cesses ..		1,25,356									
Vizagapatam ..	5,599	5,69,479	6,74,749	5,534	18	6,64,263	..	6,69,815	47	4,887	4,934
Cesses ..		99,671									
Gódávari	..	33,13,259	37,23,379	..	..	37,17,092	52	37,17,144	..	6,235	6,235
Cesses ..		4,10,120									
Kistna	7,805	53,46,807	60,32,853	1,012	6,793	60,21,282	1,513	60,30,600	..	2,253	2,253
Cesses ..		6,78,241									
Guntúr	2,76,277	50,62,199	60,27,298	2,49,362	10,162	57,48,228	137	60,07,889	16,753	2,656	19,409
Cesses ..		6,88,822									
Nellore	2,19,200	21,09,312	25,28,086	2,09,724	2,246	22,21,589	..	24,33,559	7,230	87,297	94,527
Cesses ..		1,99,574									
Cuddapah	42,498	19,31,774	22,50,739	39,823	1,292	21,71,607	..	22,12,722	1,383	36,634	38,017
Cesses ..		2,76,467									
Anantapur	49,481	11,18,918	12,85,455	47,812	1,022	11,96,757	..	12,45,591	647	39,217	39,864
Cesses ..		1,17,056									
Bellary	2,56,006	18,09,646	22,73,884	1,96,014	1,052	19,32,248	..	21,29,314	58,940	85,630	1,44,570
Cesses ..		2,08,232									
Kurnool	1,93,657	17,59,553	22,35,763	1,92,454	147	19,99,281	..	21,91,882	1,056	42,825	43,881
Cesses * ..		2,82,553									
Madras	937	88,896	89,833	931	6	87,996	1	88,934	..	899	899
Cesses ..		..									
Chingleput	82,781	17,21,592	19,85,364	82,263	166	17,94,313	..	18,76,742	352	1,08,270	1,08,622
Cesses ..		1,80,991									
North Arcot ..	89,483	24,08,760	27,62,898	89,045	180	26,50,366	..	27,39,591	258	23,049	23,307
Cesses ..		2,64,655									
South Arcot ..	1,00,976	44,60,623	50,60,161	99,720	545	48,89,166	..	49,89,431	711	70,019	70,730
Cesses ..		4,98,562									
Tanjore	* 58,379	59,26,297	65,81,148	56,268	1,639	64,83,420	..	65,41,327	472	39,349	39,821
Cesses ..		5,96,472									
Trichinopoly ..	12,700	21,10,832	23,57,302	12,610	89	23,39,871	..	23,52,570	1	4,731	4,732
Cesses ..		2,33,770									
Madura	62,013	23,42,977	26,07,868	57,199	4,683	24,78,428	..	25,40,310	131	67,427	67,558
Cesses ..		2,02,878									
Tinnevelly	72,237	26,47,209	30,10,026	63,229	696	28,68,337	..	29,32,262	8,312	69,452	77,764
Cesses * ..		2,90,580									
Coimbatore	* 2,159	30,47,026	34,05,727	1,532	497	34,01,126	..	34,03,155	130	2,442	2,572
Cesses * ..		3,56,542									
The Nilgiris ..	* 16,592	1,30,272	1,64,879	14,995	1,541	1,35,183	37	1,51,756	56	13,067	13,123
Cesses ..		18,015									
Salem	36,151	19,91,428	23,03,569	33,931	1,545	22,16,308	..	22,51,784	675	51,110	51,785
Cesses * ..		2,75,990									
South Canara ..	34,358	18,28,812	20,79,262	25,030	9,325	20,41,658	..	20,76,013	3	3,246	3,249
Cesses ..		2,16,092									
Malabar	3,710	29,47,221	33,45,498	2,942	768	33,37,912	12	33,41,634	..	3,864	3,864
Cesses ..		3,94,567									
Total { Revenue ..	16,72,996	5,57,92,691	6,40,80,893	15,30,248	44,495	6,15,70,752	1,752	6,31,47,247	98,253	8,35,393	9,33,646
Total { Cesses ..		66,15,206									
Grand Total ..	..	6,24,07,897	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Includes Railway cess.

NOTE.—(1) Variations between the arrear demand shown in column 2 of this statement and the amount shown in column 12 of the corresponding statement for fasli 1314 are chiefly due to one or more of the following causes :—

(i) Imposition of assessment and cesses in cases not previously brought to account ;
(ii) Rectification of errors.

(2) The current ryotwar demand hown in column 3 of this statement against Vizagapatam, Gódávari, Nellore, Anantapur, Bellary and Madura differs from the amount shown in column 59 of statement No. 4. The variation in Vizagapatam is due to the exclusion by the Collector from this statement and inclusion in statement No. 3 of certain items of demand relating to the Proprietary Estates Village Service Fund. In Nellore and Madura, the difference is presumably due to the rounding off of fractions of a rupee. The differences in Gódávari, Anantapur and Bellary have not been explained. The Collector of Anantapur has called on the Tahsildars concerned to furnish the necessary explanation.

No. 10.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of Land Revenue and Cesses, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and remissions.					Balance.			Percentage of column 9 to column 4.
				Arrears.		Current.						
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						Total.						
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Ganjám ..	67,228	19,28,105	19,95,333	57,376	83	18,48,151	..	19,05,610	9,769	79,954	89,723	95·50
Vizagapatam ..	7,790	19,48,219	19,56,009	7,209	18	19,38,473	..	19,45,700	563	9,746	10,309	99·47
Gódávari ..	..	43,98,497	43,98,497	..	..	43,92,210	52	43,92,262	..	6,235	6,235	99·85
Kistna ..	8,658	67,15,864	67,24,522	1,865	6,793	67,12,098	1,513	67,22,269	..	2,253	2,253	99·96
Guntúr ..	2,76,585	58,42,622	61,19,207	2,49,670	10,162	58,39,829	137	60,99,798	16,753	2,656	19,409	99·68
Nellore ..	2,85,434	28,74,908	31,60,342	2,74,374	3,185	27,79,538	..	30,57,097	7,875	95,370	1,03,245	96·73
Cuddapah ..	43,986	22,54,422	22,98,408	41,260	1,343	22,17,339	..	22,59,942	1,383	37,083	38,466	98·32
Anantapur ..	52,158	12,52,062	13,04,220	50,489	1,022	12,11,584	..	12,63,095	647	40,478	41,125	96·84
Bellary ..	2,56,668	20,32,760	22,90,428	1,96,676	1,052	19,47,579	..	21,45,307	58,940	86,181	1,45,121	93·66
Kurnool ..	1,93,941	20,54,838	22,48,779	1,92,738	147	20,12,013	..	22,04,898	1,056	42,825	43,881	98·04
Madras ..	972	89,089	90,061	966	6	88,189	1	89,162	..	899	899	99·00
Chingleput ..	1,25,086	21,73,476	22,98,562	1,24,513	166	20,48,557	..	21,73,236	407	1,24,919	1,25,326	94·54
North Arcot ..	1,32,114	31,54,436	32,86,550	1,31,673	180	30,91,466	..	32,23,319	261	62,970	63,231	98·07
South Arcot ..	1,03,298	50,01,458	51,04,756	1,02,042	545	49,30,264	..	50,32,851	711	71,194	71,905	98·59
Tanjore ..	69,324	67,55,843	68,25,167	67,166	1,639	67,09,199	..	67,78,004	519	46,644	47,163	99·30
Trichinopoly ..	17,780	24,39,791	24,57,571	17,690	89	24,30,639	..	24,48,418	1	9,152	9,153	99·62
Madura ..	70,078	35,48,364	36,18,442	65,239	4,708	34,40,796	..	35,10,743	131	1,07,568	1,07,699	97·02
Tinnevelly ..	75,752	33,52,091	34,57,843	66,744	696	33,10,268	..	33,77,708	8,312	71,823	80,135	97·68
Coimbatore ..	2,181	34,43,929	34,46,110	1,554	497	34,41,487	..	34,43,538	130	2,442	2,572	99·92
The Nilgiris ..	16,592	1,48,287	1,64,879	14,995	1,541	1,35,183	37	1,51,756	56	13,067	13,123	92·04
Salem ..	51,424	28,36,237	28,87,661	45,231	1,545	27,66,611	..	28,13,387	4,648	69,626	74,274	97·42
South Canara.	34,358	20,44,904	20,79,262	25,030	9,225	20,41,658	..	20,76,013	3	3,246	3,249	99·84
Malabar ..	1,18,182	33,45,402	34,63,584	2,942	768	33,37,912	12	33,41,634	1,14,472	7,478	1,21,950	96·47
Total ..	20,09,589	6,96,66,604	7,16,76,193	17,37,442	45,510	6,86,71,043	1,752	7,04,55,747	2,26,637	9,93,809	12,20,446	98·29

No. 11.—Statement showing the excess collections of fasli 1315 (1905–1906).

(*Paragraph* 28 *of the report.*)

	RS.		RS.
Ganjám	6,541	South Arcot	33,608
Vizagapatam	3,289	Tanjore	11,929
Gódávari	9,176	Trichinopoly	17,935
Kistna	20,504	Madura	19,835
Guntúr	18,261	Tinnevelly	20,908
Nellore	12,529	Coimbatore	15,662
Cuddapah	39,923	Nilgiris, The	1,108
Anantapur	14,178	Salem	39,231
Bellary	23,698	South Canara	5,460
Kurnool	10,643	Malabar	6,147
Madras	67		
Chingleput	22,784	Total ..	3,53,416
North Arcot	Not received.		

No. 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1315 (1905–1906).

(*Paragraphs* 31 *to* 36 *of the report.*)

Districts.	Number of processes.			Property attached.		
				Personal.		
	Notice of demand.	Notice of distraint or attachment.	Notice of sale.	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Value of property distrained.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					RS.	RS.
Ganjám	21,404	299	185	221	3,024	3,609
Vizagapatam	7,419	509	7	246	6,052	8,314
Gódávari	387	294	56	172	7,374	6,942
Kistna	46,647	7,803	585	6,461	84,283	1,05,686
Guntúr	149,220	6,826	202	5,594	55,636	76,376
Nellore	342,959	93,711	2,284	89,843	5,27,601	6,79,912
Cuddapah	130,632	8,681	2,332	6,243	59,199	86,319
Anantapur	126,561	7,526	3,800	6,825	37,026	52,326
Bellary	41,206	7,126	2,054	5,809	58,866	78,007
Kurnool	34,750	5,607	1,067	5,281	23,650	35,991
Madras	28,253	191	79	67	925	1,346
Chingleput	379,185	97,032	97,032	91,007	3,86,187	3,96,625
North Arcot	468,206	58,796	4,958	58,253	2,40,985	2,32,621
South Arcot	187,032	4,394	2,728	3,522	20,056	20,578
Tanjore	252,135	24,830	24,578	22,862	3,16,660	3,51,231
Trichinopoly	347,332	8,829	8,258	7,864	49,919	60,704
Madura	47,767	12,335	11,054	1,634	15,756	21,432
Tinnevelly	180,439	7,696	4,913	5,255	47,574	49,772
Coimbatore	4,616	202	189	141	3,204	4,747
Nilgiris, The	2,385	492	485	360	2,871	3,685
Salem	31,162	1,014	940	259	6,688	3,653
South Canara	9,525	868	721	482	10,344	9,422
Malabar	10,176	3,639	3,080	3,169	86,895	1,16,589
Total ..	2,849,398	358,700	171,587	321,570	20,50,775	24,05,887

Districts.	Property attached—*cont.*						
	Real.						
			Particulars of land.				
			Dry.		Wet.		
	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Value of other property.
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	78	1,465	230	162	334	975	776
Vizagapatam	263	5,072	299	303	1,767	6,322	..
Gódávari	122	5,410	311	475	530	2,656	..
Kistna	1,342	7,714	3,527	4,625	1,607	7,579	10
Guntúr	1,232	12,635	3,626	6,184	1,600	8,403	40
Nellore	3,868	43,959	13,254	12,790	13,311	59,203	51
Cuddapah	2,438	13,815	5,787	4,544	919	5,708	..
Anantapur	701	6,594	6,674	3,076	1,441	4,943	1
Bellary	1,317	7,802	7,041	5,259	773	3,093	..
Kurnool	326	3,631	2,251	1,831	19	154	5,797
Madras	124	581	155	581	..	..	..
Chingleput	6,025	52,045	6,309	7,167	10,450	30,943	..
North Arcot	543	4,442	1,417	1,409	359	1,870	3,772
South Arcot	872	6,707	2,156	2,917	733	3,082	7,014
Tanjore	1,968	31,930	1,886	2,349	2,266	13,441	2,314
Trichinopoly	965	8,796	2,425	2,123	1,422	7,149	..
Madura	10,701	70,090	24,857	30,297	17,926	82,372	21
Tinnevelly	2,441	13,344	3,483	2,282	814	3,953	4,513
Coimbatore	61	520	350	266	31	198	83
Nilgiris, The	132	3,372	1,592	1,540	34	77	..
Salem	755	10,482	8,180	10,540	905	4,317	1,200
South Canara	386	5,001	286	239	400	1,951	..
Malabar	470	17,087	2,188	1,696	1,769	3,548	..
Total ..	37,130	3,38,494	98,284	1,02,655	59,410	2,51,937	25,592

* The correct figure for fasli 1314 as now reported is 309,582.

No. 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1315 (1905–1906)—*cont.*

Districts.	Property sold.					
	Personal.				Real.	
	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Estimated value of property sold.	Amount realized.	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.
	15	16	17	18	19	20
		RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.
Ganjám	2	23	34	23	5	421
Vizagapatam	1	97	100	101	6	158
Gódávari	24	1,610	1,908	1,972	17	876
Kistna	417	4,028	5,355	4,939	168	3,882
Guntúr	76	852	1,070	1,323	126	2,153
Nellore	685	4,695	5,296	4,821	1,599	20,993
Cuddapah	334	3,818	4,958	3,408	533	2,745
Anantapur	260	1,111	1,547	1,264	258	2,248
Bellary	272	6,439	4,252	3,631	226	1,375
Kurnool	268	3,176	3,693	2,989	72	1,228
Madras	5	6	6	4	6	27
Chingleput	58	1,265	737	761	839	8,326
North Arcot	237	2,195	1,397	1,598	147	1,143
South Arcot	61	709	557	582	268	2,275
Tanjore	232	12,935	10,455	11,802	284	7,925
Trichinopoly	18	133	142	280	103	1,715
Madura	54	1,210	265	285	401	3,927
Tinnevelly	44	712	403	576	178	3,522
Coimbatore	10	283	193	154	40	285
Nilgiris, The	67	371	389	178	26	283
Salem	20	1,843	360	476	269	7,755
South Canara	73	2,208	1,824	1,976	106	1,117
Malabar	154	4,316	3,570	2,578	84	2,144
Total ..	3,372	54,034	48,511	45,722	5,761	76,523

Districts.	Property sold—*cont.*		Particulars of land sold.				
	Real—*cont.*		Purchased by Government for want of bidders.				
	Estimated value of property sold.	Amount realized.	Dry.		Wet.		Amount for which purchased.
			Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	406	250	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	500	188	..	..	..	..	..
Gódávari	2,421	2,659	..	..	10	51	* ..
Kistna	5,778	5,685	299	446	27	136	21
Guntúr	5,464	4,219	287	801	30	124	2
Nellore	28,287	16,479	1,620	1,318	1,405	6,906	..
Cuddapah	7,994	2,378	1,644	1,108	109	625	58
Anantapur	4,478	3,310	521	182	95	366	163
Bellary	2,301	1,412	733	286	84	217	60
Kurnool	1,945	1,843	462	248	4	16	105
Madras	708	552	2	6	..	..	* ..
Chingleput	26,774	11,766	309	327	275	621	95
North Arcot	1,891	2,124	430	466	5	19	8
South Arcot	3,354	2,391	441	461	62	271	33
Tanjore	15,262	14,815	14	10	1	4	2
Trichinopoly	2,629	3,219	80	97	26	105	* ..
Madura	22,342	10,639	293	242	20	130	7
Tinnevelly	6,094	6,433	66	68	1	5	2
Coimbatore	517	473	219	161	..	..	2
Nilgiris, The	1,624	342	42	45	11	23	1
Salem	7,506	1,176	1,108	1,177	4	11	16
South Canara	1,722	4,365	50	48	86	260	16
Malabar	3,880	1,385	21	40	270	433	20
Total ..	1,53,827	98,103	8,641	7,537	2,525	10,323	611

* A nominal price of less than a rupee.

No. 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1315 (1905-1906)—*cont.*

Districts.	Particulars of land sold—*cont.*						Amount realized by the sale of other property.	Total amount realized.
	Purchased by others.							
	Dry.			Wet.				
	Extent.	Assessment.	Value realized.	Extent.	Assessment.	Value realized.		
	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	ACS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	26	22	124	21	46	126	..	273
Vizagapatam ..	30	23	43	11	99	145	..	289
Gódávari	17	33	374	40	247	2,285	..	4,631
Kistna	558	557	1,814	252	1,366	3,850	9	10,633
Guntúr	331	498	2,712	74	331	1,505	19	5,561
Nellore	2,152	1,822	4,082	1,151	5,960	12,397	75	21,375
Cuddapah	669	465	1,188	73	463	1,132	..	5,786
Anantapur	1,214	538	1,521	168	581	1,626	..	4,574
Bellary	800	449	1,144	31	118	208	..	5,043
Kurnool	511	401	1,488	97	25	250	..	4,832
Madras	1	10	552	..	..	..	..	556
Chingleput	1,405	1,527	2,706	762	3,235	8,965	..	12,527
North Arcot	276	286	853	36	173	1,263	13	3,735
South Arcot	488	567	1,362	99	441	996	16	2,989
Tanjore	295	410	4,103	157	906	10,710	..	26,617
Trichinopoly ..	356	230	719	115	474	2,500	..	3,499
Madura	510	561	4,150	185	894	6,482	63	10,988
Tinnevelly	376	344	4,175	33	204	2,256	1,039	8,048
Coimbatore	106	85	442	5	24	29	..	627
Nilgiris, The	127	110	340	14	33	1	..	520
Salem	815	1,278	698	386	2,923	462	31	1,683
South Canara ..	155	158	1,575	143	424	2,774	..	6,341
Malabar	47	93	1,065	85	141	300	..	3,963
Total ..	11,265	10,467	37,230	3,938	19,108	60,262	1,265	1,45,090

Districts.	Number of ryotwari patta.	Percentage of column 3 to column 36.	Percentage of column 4 to column 3.	Percentage of columns 15 + 19 to column 36.	Percentage of columns 15 + 19 to column 4.	Percentage of the extent bought in by Government (columns 23 + 25) to the total extent sold (columns 23 + 25 + 28 + 31).
	36	37	38	39	40	41
Ganjám	56,247	0·5	61·9	0·01	3·73	..
Vizagapatam ..	16,735	3·0	1·4	0·04	100	..
Gódávari	63,560	0·5	19·0	0·06	73·21	14·93
Kistna	122,994	6·3	7·5	0·48	100	28·69
Guntúr	238,150	2·8	2·9	0·08	100	43·90
Nellore	99,540	94·1	2·4	2·29	100	47·80
Cuddapah	196,263	4·4	26·9	0·44	37·18	70·26
Anantapur	83,694	8·9	50·5	0·62	13·63	30·83
Bellary	120,929	5·9	28·8	0·41	24·25	49·57
Kurnool	120,453	4·7	19·0	0·28	31·86	43·39
Madras	..	..	41·4	..	13·92	66·66
Chingleput	117,080	82·9	100·	0·77	0·92	21·23
North Arcot	231,896	25·4	8·4	0·17	7·75	58·23
South Arcot ..	422,257	1·0	62·1	0·08	12·06	46·15
Tanjore	230,657	10·8	98·9	0·22	2·09	3·21
Trichinopoly	194,221	4·5	93·5	0·06	1·47	18·37
Madura	191,969	6·4	89·6	0·24	4·12	31·05
Tinnevelly	245,353	3·1	63·8	0·09	4·52	14·08
Coimbatore	251,975	0·08	93·6	0·02	26·45	66·36
Nilgiris, The ..	8,343	5·9	98·6	1·11	19·18	27·32
Salem	203,501	0·5	92·7	0·14	30·74	48·08
South Canara ..	90,892	0·9	83·1	0.19	24·83	31·34
Malabar	191,050	1·9	84·6	0·12	7·73	68·79
Total ..	3,497,759	10·3	47·8	0·26	5·32	42·35

No. 13.—Statement showing the particulars of processes issued and the fees collected under Act II of 1864 in the several districts for fasli 1315 (1905–1906).

(*Paragraph 37 of the report.*)

Districts.	Number of processes served by		Total receipts on account of process service fees during the year.	Actual cost of the process service establishment.	Rates of fees charged.
	Village agency.	Special paid agency.			
1	2	3	4	5	6
			RS.	RS.	
Ganjám	11,273	10,394	1,973	1,885	As. 3 and 6.
Vizagapatam	533	7,156	* 944	1,008	As. 2, 4 and 6.
Gódávari	374	191	13	765	As. 1 and 4.
Kistna	25,715	22,859	1,231	882	As. ¾, 1, 1½, 3, 4 and 8
Guntúr	139,720	10,934	547	445	As. ¾ and 1½.
Nellore	340,499	8,612	1,363	602	As. 2, 4 and 8.
Cuddapah	135,402	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	131,062	..	..	..	..
Bellary	44,577	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	36,143	..	..	..	..
Madras	28,456	..	235	..	As. 1, 4 & 8 & Re. 1.
Chingleput	472,640	9,602	1,522	1,105	As. 2 and 4.
North Arcot	473,707	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	185,672	4,960	† 772	756	As. 2 and 3.
Tanjore	273,531	5,150	390	180	As. 1 and 2.
Trichinopoly	356,555	..	..	..	..
Madura	55,661	13,861	2,091	1,747	As. 1 and 4.
Tinnevelly	186,922	871	166	204	As. 3 and 6.
Coimbatore	4,866	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris, The	3,002	..	..	..	..
Salem	32,498	359	67	59	As. 3.
South Canara	10,632	..	..	..	..
Malabar	13,726	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2,963,166	94,949	11,314	9,638	..

* Excludes Rs. 14 collected in the agency tracts for which statistics are not available.

† Includes arrear Collections.

No. 14.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of interest charged on arrears of Land Revenue for fasli 1315 (1905-1906).

(*Paragraph* 39 *of the report.*)

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and remissions.			Total.	Balance
	Arrears of interest outstanding at the beginning of the fasli.	Demand of the fasli.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions. Granted by Collectors on their own authority with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 173, dated 20th Jan. 1882.	Remissions. Granted with the sanction of the Board.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	122	226	348	171	..	..	171	177
Vizagapatam	10	61	71	44	..	..	44	27
Gódávari	1	103	104	104	..	..	104	..
Kistna	72	168	240	144	..	89	233	7
Guntúr	8,616	3,069	11,685	5,538	22	412	5,972	5,713
Nellore	3,108	3,123	6,231	4,654	..	208	4,862	1,369
Cuddapah	566	382	948	454	46	..	500	448
Anantapur	402	365	767	220	..	..	220	547
Bellary	1,291	1,621	2,912	1,049	2	42	1,084	1,828
Kurnool	29	1,053	1,082	669	7	2	678	404
Madras	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..
Chingleput	861	1,582	2,443	1,217	1	..	1,218	1,225
North Arcot	321	988	1,309	887	9	..	896	413
South Arcot	192	461	653	457	16	..	473	180
Tanjore	370	608	978	421	32	..	453	525
Trichinopoly	106	166	272	165	2	..	167	105
Madura	17	4,212	4,229	4,197	8	4	4,209	20
Tinnevelly	160	487	647	405	6	129	540	107
Coimbatore	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..
Nilgiris, The	104	121	225	81	109	..	190	35
Salem	196	1,577	1,773	904	..	51	955	818
South Canara	47	96	143	98	39	..	137	6
Malabar	74,395	6,908	81,303	1,278	30	..	1,308	79,995
Total ..	*90,986	27,379	1,18,365	23,149	330	937	24,416	93,949

* The difference between this and the closing balance of the previous fasli is due to the adoption of revised figures.

No. 15.—Statement showing the disposal of cases of transfer of registry during fasli 1315 (1905–1906).

(*Paragraph 42 of the report.*)

Districts.	Applications for transfer of pattas received through Registration officers.						
	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the fasli.	Number of cases received during the fasli.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the fasli.	Number of cases pending at the close of the fasli.		Percentage of pending cases to total.
					Cases of the previous fasli.	Cases of the fasli under report.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ganjám	* 117	917	1,034	631	..	403	38·9
Vizagapatam	38	267	305	288	..	17	5·5
Gódávari	93	3,400	3,493	3,357	..	136	3·8
Kistna	411	5,079	5,490	5,167	..	323	5·8
Guntúr	129	5,427	5,556	5,368	..	188	3·3
Nellore	68	615	683	610	..	73	10·6
Cuddapah	63	446	509	460	..	49	9·6
Anantapur	71	1,027	1,098	1,048	11	39	4·5
Bellary	208	996	1,204	906	19	279	24·7
Kurnool	214	2,089	2,303	2,051	..	252	10·9
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	215	2,598	2,813	2,667	..	146	5·1
North Arcot	485	3,138	3,623	3,140	..	483	13·3
South Arcot	2,040	8,636	10,676	9,099	61	1,516	14·7
Tanjore	† 160	3,724	3,884	3,728	..	156	40·1
Trichinopoly	251	2,744	2,995	2,743	..	252	8·4
Madura	183	2,965	3,148	2,964	..	184	5·8
Tinnevelly	304	5,166	5,470	5,275	..	195	3·5
Coimbatore	431	6,407	6,838	6,461	..	377	5·5
Nilgiris, The	6	64	70	49	..	21	30·0
Salem	862	7,503	8,365	7,905	..	460	5·4
South Canara	43	655	698	678	..	20	2·8
Malabar	12	54	66	51	..	15	22·7
Total ..	6,404	63,917	70,321	64,646	91	5,584	8·07

Districts.	Applications for transfer of pattas made direct to Revenue officers.						
	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the fasli.	Number of cases received during the fasli.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the fasli.	Number of cases pending at the close of the fasli.		Percentage of pending cases to total.
					Cases of the previous fasli.	Cases of the fasli under report.	
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ganjám	‡ ..	15,895	15,895	15,878	..	17	0·1
Vizagapatam	46	322	368	348	..	20	5·4
Gódávari	76	606	682	632	..	50	7·3
Kistna	138	3,365	3,503	3,385	..	118	3·4
Guntúr	75	1,896	1,971	1,948	..	23	1·2
Nellore	32	1,240	1,272	1,246	..	26	2·04
Cuddapah	255	2,131	2,386	2,116	7	263	11·3
Anantapur	23	653	676	656	2	18	2·9
Bellary	359	2,044	2,403	2,107	53	243	12·3
Kurnool	32	999	1,031	997	..	34	3·3
Madras	846	901	1,747	782	420	545	55·2
Chingleput	303	4,059	4,362	4,099	..	263	6·03
North Arcot	1,026	4,219	5,245	4,608	..	637	12·1
South Arcot	1,333	4,827	6,160	4,909	93	1,158	20·3
Tanjore	233	5,587	5,820	5,689	..	131	2·3
Trichinopoly	388	3,773	4,161	3,941	..	220	5·3
Madura	91	2,798	2,889	2,759	..	130	4·5
Tinnevelly	4,195	14,291	18,486	17,216	1	1,269	6·9
Coimbatore	..	307	307	307	..	..	..
Nilgiris, The	35	121	156	137	..	19	12·2
Salem	153	1,691	1,844	1,784	..	60	3·3
South Canara	238	3,615	3,853	3,557	..	296	7·7
Malabar	418	2,032	2,450	2,025	9	416	17·3
Total ..	10,295	77,372	87,667	81,126	585	5,956	7·5

* The difference between this and the closing balance of the previous fasli is due to the transfer of 51 applications of the previous fasli, by the Revenue Department to the survey officers, during the fasli under report.

† The difference between this and the closing balance of the previous fasli is due to the adoption of revised figures.

‡ The difference between this and the closing balance of the previous fasli is due to the transfer of three applications of the previous fasli by the Revenue Department to the Survey officers during the fasli under report.

No. 15.—Statement showing the disposal of cases of transfer of registry during fasli 1315 (1905-1906)—*cont.*

Districts.	Transfers proposed by Revenue officers of their own motion.					
	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the fasli.	Number of cases brought to notice during the fasli.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the fasli.	Number of cases pending at the close of the fasli.	Number of cases disposed of during the previous fasli.
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Ganjám	* 12	4,419	4,431	4,410	21	375
Vizagapatam	23	178	201	195	6	108
Gódávari	6	704	710	681	29	706
Kistna	23	425	448	426	22	138
Guntúr	37	324	361	316	45	586
Nellore	73	1,839	1,912	1,560	352	1,094
Cuddapah	1,713	1,489	3,202	2,610	592	2,493
Anantapur	16	509	525	496	29	434
Bellary	69	247	316	273	43	278
Kurnool	..	176	176	163	13	678
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	9	562	571	549	22	210
North Arcot	1,079	2,455	3,534	2,422	1,112	3,593
South Arcot	794	2,107	2,901	2,699	202	2,335
Tanjore	† 47	2,582	2,629	2,039	590	2,354
Trichinopoly	270	1,126	1,396	881	515	3,010
Madura	96	626	722	650	72	735
Tinnevelly	28	1	29	29	..	480
Coimbatore	27	3,987	4,014	3,987	27	3,128
Nilgiris, The	6	41	47	43	4	42
Salem	702	774	1,476	1,280	196	1,820
South Canara	..	34	34	34	..	441
Malabar	..	135	135	133	2	132
Total ..	5,030	24,740	29,770	25,876	3,894	25,168

* The difference between this and the closing balance of the previous fasli is due to the transfer of 12 applications of the previous fasli by the Revenue Department to the Survey officers during the fasli under report.

† The difference between this and the closing balance of the previous fasli is due to the adoption of revised figures.

No. 16.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries

[*Paragraphs*

Districts.	Purpose.	Total amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Advances made during the year.	Total.	Amount of advances payable during the year and the balance remaining unpaid out of sums which became due in previous years.	Amount recovered during the year.		Amount written off during the year.	Total of columns 7, 8 and 9.
						On account of sums entered in column 6.	On account of advances not yet due.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám * ..	Sinking new wells ..	26,754	600	36,999	3,106	3,015	200	..	3,215
	Reclamation of land ..		1,890						
	All other purposes ..		7,755						
Vizagapatam ..	Reclamation of land ..	8,735	370	9,105	2,225	2,225	188	..	2,413
Kistna ..	....	1,192	..	1,192	297	297	..	..	297
Guntúr ..	Sinking new wells ..	7,998	1,075	9,513	1,831	1,556	16	..	1,572
	Repairing old wells ..		300						
	Reclamation of land ..		140						
Kurnool * ..	Sinking new wells ..	3,98,232	4,688	4,15,235	54,236	41,405	1,502	2,344	45,251
	Repairing old wells ..		3,387						
	Reclamation of land ..		3,483						
	All other purposes ..		5,445						
Bellary * ..	Sinking new wells ..	2,07,283	1,035	2,27,388	62,186	35,800	1,100	60	36,960
	Repairing old wells ..		763						
	Reclamation of land ..		16,580						
	Repairs to tanks ..		500						
	All other purposes ..		1,227						
Anantapur * ..	Sinking new wells ..	2,01,151	4,542	2,10,948	31,843	26,742	530	92	27,364
	Repairing old wells ..		3,130						
	Reclamation of land ..		440						
	All other purposes ..		1,685						
Cuddapah * ..	Sinking new wells ..	2,43,747	5,695	2,55,275	18,144	15,882	816	534	17,232
	Repairing old wells ..		3,648						
	Reclamation of land ..		1,835						
	Repairs to tanks ..		325						
	All other purposes ..		25						
Nellore * ..	Sinking new wells ..	39,735	4,867	47,502	4,696	3,182	1	..	3,183
	Repairing old wells ..		1,820						
	Reclamation of land ..		880						
	All other purposes ..		200						
Chingleput ..	Sinking new wells ..	2,03,948	62,350	2,75,960	10,817	7,497	532	..	8,029
	Repairing old wells ..		9,047						
	Reclamation of land ..		615						
Madras ..	Sinking new wells ..	2,500	300	3,300	100	100	..	..	100
	All other purposes ..		500						
South Arcot* ..	Sinking new wells ..	1,79,585	5,893	1,91,078	8,245	7,987	265	..	8,252
	Repairing old wells ..		2,600						
	All other purposes ..		3,000						
North Arcot* ..	Sinking new wells ..	3,94,247	4,782	4,05,847	34,506	31,804	660	741	33,205
	Reparing old wells ..		3,088						
	Reclamation of land ..		230						
	Repairs to tanks ..		3,500						
Salem	Sinking new wells ..	71,707	18,810	1,39,343	7,128	6,454	175	..	6,629
	Repairing old wells ..		44,451						
	Reclamation of land ..		1,700						
	Repairs to tanks ..		125						
	All other purposes ..		2,550						
Coimbatore* ..	Sinking new wells ..	5,62,386	20,013	6,15,434	28,249	27,043	153	63	27,259
	Repairing old wells ..		25,860						
	Reclamation of land ..		5,325						
	All other purposes ..		1,850						
Trichinopoly ..	Sinking new wells ..	57,271	5,650	70,579	4,428	4,357	313	..	4,670
	Repairing old wells ..		4,293						
	Reclamation of land ..		1,365						
	All other purposes ..		2,000						
Tanjore ..	Sinking new wells ..	4,736	3,125	9,021	670	670	..	..	670
	Reclamation of land ..		1,160						
Madura * ..	Sinking new wells ..	2,43,232	7,085	2,73,714	58,027	50,625	191	..	50,816
	Repairing old wells ..		5,520						
	Reclamation of land ..		17,877						
Tinnevelly ..	Sinking new wells ..	†1,40,404	11,884	1,58,334	7,712	6,374	39	..	6,413
	Repairing old wells ..		4,791						
	Reclamation of land ..		1,255						
Malabar ..	....	360	..	360	40	40	..	..	40
South Canara ..	....	579	.	579	68	68	..	..	68
The Nilgiris ..	To erect stone wells ..	..	50	50	50	50	..	..	50
	Grand Total ..	29,95,782	3,60,974	33,56,756	3,38,604	2,73,173	6,681	3,834	2,83,688

* In these districts the opening balances shown in columns 3 and 14 of the statement differ from the closing balances of the previous fasli. The differences have been explained by the Collectors.

† The closing balance for fasli 1314 as per Collector's revised statement R.O.P. No. 87, dated 16th December 1905, has been adopted.

to under the Land Improvement Loans Act for fasli 1315 (1905–1906).

45 *to* 48 *of the report.*)

Amount suspended by competent authority.	Balance outstanding at the end of the year (column 5 *minus* column 10).	Balance repayable during the year outstanding at the end of the year (column 6 *minus* columns 7 and 9).	Interest on advances.							Amount suspended by competent authority.
			Amount outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Amount due in the year.	Total.	Amount collected during the year.		Amount written off during the year.	Balance.	
						On account of sums entered against column 14.	On account of sums entered against column 15.			
11.	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
..	33,784	91	21	1,208	1,229	21	1,167	..	41	..
..	6,692	..	29	446	475	29	446	..	..	..
..	895	..	..	100	100	..	100	..	..	..
..	7,941	275	2	368	370	2	(*a*) 294	..	74	..
..	3,69,984	10,487	5,762	18,180	23,942	(*b*) 4,037	16,239	445	3,221	..
10	1,90,428	26,326	7,665	10,179	17,844	4,500	6,503	9	6,832	2
..	1,83,584	5,009	1,728	9,628	11,356	1,592	8,506	23	1,235	..
..	2,38,043	1,728	780	9,341	10,121	(*c*) 614	8,841	39	627	..
..	44,319	1,514	715	1,917	2,632	324	1,218	..	1,090	..
1,084	2,67,931	3,320	2,557	7,609	10,166	2,332	6,898	..	3,936	777
..	3,200	..	..	141	141	..	141	..	..	..
..	1,82,826	258	294	6,397	6,691	281	6,333	..	77	..
..	3,72,642	1,961	3,573	14,751	18,324	3,362	13,979	81	902	..
..	1,32,714	674	54	3,805	3,859	48	3,231	..	580	..
..	5,88,175	1,143	535	21,189	21,724	518	20,368	..	838	..
..	65,909	71	12	2,713	2,725	(*d*) 12	2,690	..	23	..
..	8,351	..	20	255	275	20	248	..	7	..
..	2,22,398	7,402	3,011	11,564	14,575	2,975	9,594	..	2,006	..
..	1,51,921	1,338	863	6,162	7,025	863	4,922	..	1,240	..
..	320	..	..	18	18	..	18	..	..	..
..	511	..	..	43	43	..	43	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
1,094	30,73,068	61,597	27,621	1,26,015	1,53,636	21,530	1,08,780	597	22,729	779

(*a*) Excludes Rs. 24–11–4 being penal interest. (*b*) Excludes Rs. 309–5–11 being penal interest.
(*c*) Excludes Rs. 1–13–10 being penal interest. (*d*) Excludes penal interest of Rs. 2–9–3 and an excess collection of As. 7–7.

No. 17.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries

(*Paragraphs* 45 to

Districts.	Purpose.	Total amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Advances made during the year.	Total.	Amount of advances payable during the year and the balance remaining unpaid out of sums which became due in previous years.	Amount recovered during the year.		Amount written off during the year.	Total of columns 7, 8 and 9.
						On account of sums entered in column 6.	On account of advances not yet due.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám ..	Purchase of cattle	1,646	500	2,146	201	201	..	..	201
Vizagapatam.	Purchase of cattle	5,073	705	6,073	3,073	3,000	48	73	3,121
	Do. of fodder		295						
Kistna ..	Purchase of cattle	12,801	200	13,001	5,640	1,753	..	..	1,753
Guntúr ..	Purchase of cattle	8,157	610	10,637	2,299	2,171	14	..	2,185
	Do. of fodder		1,870						
Kurnool* ..	Purchase of cattle	1,22,700	3,753	1,29,991	12,970	11,020	79	..	11,099
	Do. of fodder		3,538						
Bellary* ..	Purchase of cattle	15,789	505	32,402	8,004	2,554	245	..	2,799
	Do. of seed-grain ..		100						
	Do. of fodder		16,008						
Anantapur	Purchase of cattle	6,452	1,655	8,237	3,876	3,172	..	..	3,172
	Do. of seed-grain ..		50						
	Do. of fodder		80						
Cuddapah*.	Purchase of cattle	87,044	31,017	1,19,486	19,037	18,494	817	..	19,311
	Do. of fodder		410						
	All other purposes		1,015						
Nellore ..	Purchase of cattle	17,985	19,594	41,655	7,045	3,038	16	47	3,101
	Do. of seed-grain ..		2,641						
	Do. of fodder		1,435						
Chingleput.	For purposes other than relief of distress.	12,456	47,731	70,344	1,032	756	139	..	895
	Purchase of cattle		7,707						
	Do. of seed-grain ..		2,450						
Madras ..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot.	Purchase of cattle	1,980	4,150	8,130	917	917	..	..	917
	Do. of sugarcane mill ..		2,000						
North Arcot.	Purchase of cattle	14,366	6,992	21,656	4,490	4,216	70	..	4,286
	Do. of seed-grain ..		298						
Salem ..	Purchase of cattle	11,894	12,840	26,304	828	777	16	..	793
	Do. of seed-grain ..		155						
	Do. of sugarcane mill ..		100						
	All other purposes		1,315						
Coimbatore.	Purchase of cattle	2,338	10,380	19,443	822	822	..	..	822
	Do. of seed-grain ..		100						
	Do. of fodder		6,345						
	Do. of sugarcane mill ..		280						
Trichinopoly.	Purchase of cattle	14,614	7,340	22,354	2,077	2,077	10	..	2,087
	All other purposes		400						
Tanjore ..	Purchase of fodder	3,022	20,290	23,312	1,260	1,023	..	..	1,023
Madura ..	Purchase of cattle	2,24,464	46,275	2,71,139	79,131	71,419	184	..	71,603
	All other purposes		400						
Tinnevelly.	Purposes other than relief of distress.	†4,427	335	7,154	986	894	58	..	952
	Purchase of cattle		2,082						
	Do. of seed-grain ..		50						
	All other purposes		260						
Malabar* ..	....	100	..	100	100	100	..	..	100
South Canara..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Nilgiris	Purchase of cattle	125	200	400	125	125	..	..	125
	Do. of seed-grain ..		75						
	Total ..	5,67,433	2,66,531	8,33,964	1,53,913	1,28,529	1,696	120	1,30,345

* In these districts the opening balances shown in columns 3 and 14 of the statement differ from the closing balances of the previous fasli. The differences have been explained by the Collectors.

†† The closing balance for fasli 1314 as per Collector's revised statement R.O.P. No. 87, dated 16th December 1905, has been adopted.

under the Agriculturists' Loans Act for fasli 1315 (1905–1906).

48 *of the report.*)

Amount suspended by competent authority.	Balance outstanding at the end of the year (column 5 *minus* column 10).	Balance repayable during the year outstanding at the end of the year (column 6 *minus* columns 7 and 9).	Interest on advances.					Amount written off during the year.	Balance.	Amount suspended by competent authority.
			Amount outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Amount due in the year.	Total.	Amount collected during the year.				
						On account of sums entered against column 14.	On account of sums entered against column 15.			
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
..	1,945	..	..	62	62	..	62	..	..	..
..	2,952	..	4	232	236	..	232	4	..	..
3,887	11,248	3,887	434	226	660	..	226	..	434	434
..	8,452	128	..	479	479	..	443	..	36	..
127	1,18,892	1,950	1,772	5,087	6,859	(*a*)1,758	3,883	..	1,218	97
..	29,603	5,450	796	994	1,790	114	559	..	1,117	..
..	5,065	704	35	341	376	35	306	..	35	..
..	1,00,175	543	242	4,735	4,977	(*b*) 239	4,600	..	138	..
..	38,554	3,960	277	1,419	1,696	64	870	6	756	..
75	69,449	276	99	272	371	93	104	..	174	81
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	7,213	..	6	113	119	6	113	..	..	..
7	17,370	274	29	791	820	29	777	..	14	5
..	25,511	51	2	385	387	2	376	..	9	..
..	18,621	..	..	321	321	..	321	..	..	..
..	20,267	..	..	761	761	..	761	..	..	..
..	22,289	237	2	447	449	2	(*c*) 229	..	218	..
..	1,39,536	7,712	1,868	11,755	13,623	1,863	10,348	..	1,412	..
..	6,202	92	14	309	323	14	240	..	69	..
..	..	..	18	4	22	18	4	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	275	..	3	7	10	3	7	..	..	..
4,096	7,03,619	25,264	5,601	28,740	34,341	4,240	24,461	10	5,630	617

(*a*) Excludes penal interest of Rs. 6-10-8 and an excess collection of Rs. 6-2-11.
(*b*) Excludes As. 15-1 being penal interest. (*c*) Excludes Rs. 4-6-5 collected on account of sums not yet due.

No. 18.—Statement showing the classification of loans sanctioned under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts during fasli 1315 (1905–1906).

Districts.	Rs. 100 and under.		Above Rs. 100 and not more than Rs. 250.		Above Rs. 250 and not more than Rs. 500.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		RS.		RS.		RS.
Ganjám	13	1,045	11	1,875	16	7,000
Vizagapatam	16	1,370	..	..	..	..
Kistna	17	209	..	..	..	..
Guntúr	67	2,585	6	1,410	..	..
Kurnool	214	12,272	61	8,447	12	3,575
Bellary	575	24,398	47	7,820	3	1,150
Anantapur	61	4,008	31	5,005	5	1,600
Cuddapah	286	19,241	90	15,690	7	2,675
Nellore	486	20,645	53	9,426	1	400
Chingleput	1,892	63,082	255	45,646	4	1,650
Madras	..	..	..	..	1	400
South Arcot	31	2,645	53	10,180	8	3,050
North Arcot	119	9,035	19	4,390	..	..
Salem	595	35,074	225	29,233	52	12,315
Coimbatore	341	16,593	266	36,248	40	13,812
Trichinopoly	135	11,645	54	8,465	5	1,900
Tanjore	280	17,065	25	4,750	4	1,630
Madura	158	13,030	179	34,681	73	23,195
Tinnevelly	70	5,348	92	12,257	12	3,227
Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Nilgiris	5	325	..	..	..	..
Total ..	5,361	2,59,606	1,467	2,35,523	243	77,579

Districts.	Above Rs. 500 and not more than Rs. 1,000.		Above Rs. 1,000 and not more than Rs. 5,000.		Above Rs. 5,000.		Total.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Ganjám	2	1,100	..	..	..	..	42	11,020
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	1,370
Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	200
Guntúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	73	3,995
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	287	24,294
Bellary	2	1,425	..	..	..	..	627	34,793
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	97	10,613
Cuddapah	1	600	..	..	..	..	384	38,206
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	540	30,471
Chingleput	1	600	1	5,000	..	..	2,153	1,15,978
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	400
South Arcot	..	..	2	5,000	..	..	94	20,875
North Arcot	7	7,000	..	..	..	..	145	20,425
Salem	5	2,925	1	2,500	..	..	878	82,047
Coimbatore	4	3,500	..	..	..	..	651	70,153
Trichinopoly	3	2,150	1	2,000	..	..	198	26,160
Tanjore	..	..	1	2,000	..	..	310	25,445
Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	410	70,906
Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	..	..	174	20,832
Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	325
Total ..	25	19,300	6	16,500	..	..	7,102	6,08,568

QUINQUENNIAL.

No. 19.—Statement showing the number and state of repair of the irrigation works in each district of the Madras Presidency classified according to their capacity (ayacut) for fasli 1315 (1905–1906).

QUINQUEN

No. 19.—Statement showing the number and state of repair of the irrigation works in each (1905–

Districts.	Under 10 acres.				Under 50 acres.				Under 100 acres.				Under	
	Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Tanks.														
1. Ganjám ..	492	339	133	11	724	393	26	37	198	110	..	..	141	71
2. Vizagapatam ..	173	333	245	15	589	192	11	..	119	12	..	..	52	13
3. Gódávari ..	162	59	88	8	393	85	34	8	118	20	10	..	56	14
4. Kistna ..	52	30	122	33	156	49	210	58	66	11	97	10	74	8
5. Guntúr ..	17	1	12	1	119	6	21	5	76	2	7	1	36	..
6. Kurnool ..	62	8	61	4	126	11	64	6	89	..	11	2	54	2
7. Bellary ..	84	6	57	1	74	4	18	11	54	2	6	..	35	2
8. Anantapur ..	104	8	43	5	198	15	87	3	126	7	12	1	120	2
9. Cuddapah ..	783	213	856	67	615	98	893	43	177	14	65	23	140	10
10. Nellore ..	17	..	15	5	143	23	66	19	98	17	12	2	117	4
11. Chingleput ..	164	64	21	5	569	128	3	1	390	54	1	1	468	107
12. South Arcot ..	226	39	191	10	885	166	121	12	625	88	14	2	503	72
13. North Arcot ..	262	59	240	43	918	72	202	41	538	24	25	6	379	9
14. Salem	568	22	265	17	762	86	182	11	171	12	19	8	86	10
15. Coimbatore ..	7	..	20	4	28	2	11	1	25	1	3	1	25	..
16. Trichinopoly ..	737	50	134	40	392	49	35	..	102	31	3	1	68	12
17. Tanjore ..	101	6	20	..	211	33	25	1	119	39	9	..	72	26
18. Madura ..	1,882	171	205	14	1,049	77	42	1	234	10	2	..	120	6
19. Tinnevelly ..	269	28	61	3	1,050	47	121	5	389	14	9	1	193	8
Total ..	6,162	1,436	2,789	286	8,951	1,536	2,172	263	3,714	468	305	59	2,739	376
River														
1. Ganjám ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	5	3	2	..	16	3	..	..	20	1	..	..	25	2
3. Gódávari ..	6	..	4	..	36	..	1	..	38	..	..	..	75	..
4. Kistna ..	9	..	..	..	33	1	1	..	32	1	1	..	101	2
5. Guntúr ..	13	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
6. Kurnool ..	10	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	12	..
8. Anantapur ..	21	2	..	..	45	6	..	..	33	..	1	..	41	2
9. Cuddapah ..	114	15	92	9	148	19	156	6	43	4	26	1	40	5
10. Nellore ..	..	..	2	2	14	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	10	1
11. Chingleput ..	16	1	..	..	40	4	..	..	12	5	..	..	21	5
12. South Arcot ..	13	..	..	..	41	14	..	..	26	2	..	..	43	2
13. North Arcot ..	101	10	14	1	143	18	31	6	103	9	3	1	63	1
14. Salem ..	61	..	3	..	88	2	1	..	21	2	2	..	12	1
15. Coimbatore ..	3	..	..	..	9	1	2	..	10	..	..	..	5	2
16. Trichinopoly ..	3	1	..	..	15	1	..	..	15	..	..	..	23	1
17. Tanjore ..	68	1	..	..	174	1	..	..	162	4	..	..	253	13
18. Madura ..	36	17	..	..	40	10	..	..	27	12	..	..	24	13
19. Tinnevelly ..	21	4	..	..	33	3	1	..	30	2	..	..	25	5
Total ..	500	54	117	12	904	83	174	12	589	42	33	2	776	55

NOTE.—(1) Desabandam works are included under private works in columns 2—25.
(2) The difference between the number of works given in this statement and those given in appendix C to

NIAL.

district of the Madras Presidency classified according to their capacity (ayacut) for fasli 1315 1906).

200 acres.		Under 500 acres.				Over 500 acres.				Total.					
Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
..	..	55	28	..	..	6	2	..	..	1,616	943	159	48	..	..
..	..	33	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	919	551	256	15	..	..
3	..	31	1	6	2	4	2	2	..	764	181	141	18	2	..
44	4	43	2	8	3	17	..	..	..	408	100	481	106	..	2
3	..	10	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	259	9	30	8	15	..
3	..	37	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	377	21	96	11	43	1
2	..	25	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	278	14	76	11	7	1
5	2	67	1	..	..	25	..	..	..	640	33	116	7	31	4
19	14	65	1	7	..	19	1	1	..	1,799	337	134	12	1,707	135
7	.	94	..	..	..	73	1	1	..	542	45	100	26	1	..
..	..	356	78	..	..	120	25	..	..	2,067	456	25	7	..	..
12	..	212	32	2	..	32	9	..	..	2,483	406	340	24	..	..
17	4	216	7	4	..	29	1	..	..	2,342	172	24	4	464	90
5	1	51	..	1	..	8	..	..	..	1,646	130	365	23	107	14
3	..	19	..	1	..	12	..	..	..	116	3	38	6	..	..
1	..	38	4	..	..	10	3	..	..	1,347	149	173	41	..	..
..	..	26	14	1	..	6	4	..	..	535	122	55	1	..	..
..	..	70	2	..	..	18	..	..	..	3,373	266	249	15	..	..
7	..	120	4	..	..	30	2	..	..	2,051	103	198	9	..	..
131	25	1,568	174	32	6	428	51	4	..	23,562	4,041	3,056	392	2,377	247
channels.															
..	..	3	..	..	..	19	1	..	..	24	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	30	3	5	..	12	1	4	..	108	13	11	..	..	..
..	..	137	..	..	..	191	..	..	..	483	..	5	..	..	..
2	..	218	..	2	..	348	..	1	..	741	4	7	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	32	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	12	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	41	..	1	..	..	..
2	..	14	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	154	14	..	..	4	..
4	..	25	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	374	43	27	1	231	15
..	..	32	..	..	..	65	..	..	..	128	1	2	2	..	..
..	..	30	7	..	..	17	3	..	..	136	25	..	..	..	..
..	..	33	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	187	18	..	..	..	..
..	..	23	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	434	40	6	..	42	8
..	..	11	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	193	7	5	..	1	..
..	..	17	..	..	..	40	..	1	..	85	3	3	..	..	..
..	..	48	1	..	..	35	5	..	..	139	9	..	..	..	..
..	..	581	14	..	..	430	23	..	..	1,668	56	..	..	..	..
..	..	36	6	..	..	31	5	..	..	194	63	..	..	..	..
..	..	15	1	..	..	16	1	..	..	140	16	1	..	..	..
8	..	1,272	39	8	..	1,251	40	6	..	5,292	313	68	3	278	23

season and crop report is due to the adoption of revised figures by Collectors in this statement.

No. 19.—Statement showing the number and state of repair of the

Districts.	Under 10 acres.				Under 50 acres.				Under 100 acres.				Under	
	Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Spring														
Ganjám	30	..	..	..	62	71	..	..	12	27	..	..	24	3
Vizagapatam ..	20	7	11	..	26	9	..	..	9	2	..	..	7	1
Gódávari	4	..	14	..	7	..	9	..	4	..	1	..	1	..
Kistna	1	1	2	..	5	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Guntúr	1,274	60	75	1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Kurnool	128	8	10	..	84	7	..	..	15	1	..	..	4	1
Bellary	71	4	10	4	44	2	..	..	3	1	..	..	1	..
Anantapur ..	610	19	133	7	423	6	45	14	79	2	1	..	24	..
Cuddapah ..	198	19	103	6	190	16	139	11	28	9	17	3	12	1
Nellore	5	..	1	..	18	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	30	2	3	..	115	14	..	..	47	11	..	..	74	14
South Arcot ..	45	..	..	..	57	3	6	..	33	3	..	..	28	2
North Arcot ..	120	11	8	1	188	29	18	5	93	11	3	..	37	2
Salem	309	5	..	..	272	10	6	..	17	..	..	..	3	..
Coimbatore ..	15	..	6	..	11	2	20	..	4	1	..	..	3	..
Trichinopoly ..	20	8	..	..	8	2	..	..	3	1	..	..	3	..
Tanjore	9	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	5	..
Madura	230	10	16	..	21	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly ..	14	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	4	..
Total ..	3,133	154	392	19	1,593	173	243	30	365	69	22	3	231	24
Ani														
Ganjám	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gódávari	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guntúr	2	1	..	..	41	..	..	..	37	1	..	..	69	..
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	13	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Bellary	1	7	2	11	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
South Arcot ..	1	..	..	..	28	2	1	1	18	..	2	..	4	..
North Arcot ..	4	1	1	..	15	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Salem	80	4	22	3	123	13	38	..	23	3	1	..	14	2
Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	7	4	..	..	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura	34	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Tinnevelly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	130	23	27	15	226	22	53	2	80	5	3	..	97	3

irrigation works in each district of the Madras Presidency etc.—*cont.*

200 acres.		Under 500 acres.				Over 500 acres.				Total.					
Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
channels.															
..	..	18	1	..	..	13	1	..	..	159	103	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	64	22	11	..	..	..
1	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	19	..	25	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	10	2	2	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,314	60	75	1	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	233	17	10	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	120	7	10	4	..	..
..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,139	29	172	21	7	..
4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	430	45	17	5	246	15
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	1	1	..	..	..
..	..	19	7	..	..	3	..	..	..	288	48	3	..	..	..
..	..	17	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	181	10	6	..	..	..
1	1	7	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	445	55	..	..	30	7
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	602	15	6	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	3	26	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	11	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	255	10	16	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	..	..	..	..	..
6	1	78	15	..	..	22	3	..	..	5,422	438	380	31	283	22
cuts.															
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	117	5	..	..	148	3	..	..	414	10	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	16	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	7	3	11	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	17	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	81	2	3	1	..	..
..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	23	5	..	..	1	..
..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	249	22	57	3	4	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	15	8	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
..	..	1	..		..	..	..	..	..	37	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	148	6	..	..	170	4	..	..	851	65	78	16	7	1

No. 19.—Statement showing the number and state of repair of the irrigation works in each district of the Madras Presidency, etc.—*cont.*

WELLS.

Districts.	Ayacut wells.								Supplemental wells.	
	Government.		Dasabandam.		Private.		Total.			
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Ganjám	..	..	..	..	2,728	506	2,728	506	382	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Gódávari ..	..	..	..	..	715	237	715	237	..	..
4. Kistna	1	.	1	..	2,970	76	2,972	76	17	..
5. Guntúr	45	..	..	..	5,088	335	5,133	335	552	4
6. Kurnool ..	..	..	32	2	7,320	904	7,352	906	670	62
7. Bellary	381	47	26	4	6,681	1,542	7,088	1,593	540	121
8. Anantapur ..	209	34	134	2	13,609	991	13,952	1,027	5,994	87
9. Cuddapah ..	855	82	7,049	1,045	33,328	4,211	41,232	5,338	11,457	1,666
10. Nellore.	829	83	..	..	11,678	2,169	12,507	2,252	1,255	245
11. Chingleput ..	76	2	..	..	1,608	998	1,684	1,000	13,015	2,245
12. South Arcot ..	6	1	..	..	70,212	4,106	70,218	4,107	26,393	180
13. North Arcot ..	50	5	63	7	47,912	6,096	48,025	6,108	51,174	9,383
14. Salem	421	96	..	..	48,919	5,207	49,340	5,303	24,808	2,293
15. Coimbatore ..	3	..	..	..	75,290	8,617	75,293	8,617	3,140	354
16. Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	37,582	2,272	37,582	2,272	6,915	70
17. Tanjore ..	...	..	..	..	9,465	167	9,465	167	8	..
18. Madura ..	2	..	..	..	35,820	2,172	35,822	2,172	6,939	596
19. Tinnevelly ..	4	1	..	..	45,521	3,272	45,525	3,273	8,428	256
Total ..	2,882	351	7,305	1,060	456,446	43,878	466,633	45,289	161,767	17,562

QUINQUENNIAL.

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905-1906).

Districts.	Ryots paying one rupee and less.								
	Single patta.				Joint pattas.				
	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of share-holders.	Extent of holding.		Assessment.
		Dry.	Wet.				Dry.	Wet.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		ACS.	ACS.	RS.			ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	5,256	2,557	388	3,171	1,237	3,792	668	72	754
2. Vizagapatam	834	435	40	503	235	627	142	13	153
3. Gódávari	1,996	620	35	1,199	865	2,513	331	12	542
4. Kistna	5,449	2,606	355	3,086	3,272	9,709	1,493	29	1,908
5. Guntúr	6,935	4,822	52	4,443	8,676	26,829	5,455	143	6,141
6. Nellore	4,164	2,333	402	3,567	3,043	9,610	2,907	211	2,154
7. Cuddapah	21,499	27,776	1,122	17,778	8,153	26,542	9,265	568	5,920
8. Anantapur	9,176	10,980	816	4,251	1,224	3,334	1,951	68	827
9. Bellary	6,212	11,349	21	2,924	1,341	3,677	2,170	6	722
10. Kurnool	7,143	9,267	471	5,194	4,316	12,957	4,562	237	2,879
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	10,116	3,584	1,206	6,448	2,184	5,076	857	231	1,370
13. North Arcot	22,766	9,881	1,214	15,709	11,554	35,395	3,947	740	9,510
14. South Arcot	52,318	25,307	2,121	38,181	12,507	32,940	8,257	607	9,677
15. Tanjore	28,861	8,391	577	13,003	25,539	1,10,007	5,294	450	11,912
16. Trichinopoly	19,201	12,457	259	12,040	8,177	25,989	4,689	118	6,966
17. Madura	19,872	11,572	1,012	12,692	4,344	12,189	2,494	322	2,962
18. Tinnevelly	25,115	25,398	387	14,298	15,600	66,087	23,236	179	10,808
19. Coimbatore	5,086	5,420	36	3,902	3,602	11,626	3,770	47	3,451
20. Nilgiris	1,569	1,274	..	615	880	3,517	1,703	..	431
21. Salem	8,692	7,042	170	5,600	5,526	15,753	3,687	222	3,536
22. South Canara	9,346	1,899	860	5,102	2,246	5,769	395	305	1,476
23. Malabar	43,176	12,756	1,983	18,307	7,415	18,320	2,307	284	3,212
Total ..	314,782	197,726	13,527	1,92,913	131,936	442,258	89,580	4,864	87,311

Districts.	Ryots paying Rs. 10 and less but over one rupee.					
	Single patta.				Joint pattas.	
	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.
		Dry.	Wet.			
11	12	13	14	15	16	
		ACS.	ACS.	RS.		
1. Ganjám	20,342	35,266	18,072	87,967	7,240	20,367
2. Vizagapatam	4,610	14,350	2,156	20,818	2,072	6,305
3. Gódávari	16,656	34,197	5,213	89,260	6,407	19,218
4. Kistna	28,768	69,935	10,706	1,44,436	15,258	43,824
5. Guntúr	62,660	189,051	7,086	3,11,312	39,518	109,492
6. Nellore	24,073	69,191	10,343	1,12,036	22,646	64,887
7. Cuddapah	82,491	321,915	23,264	3,22,567	33,855	87,875
8. Anantapur	35,625	213,577	15,101	1,53,632	12,187	31,923
9. Bellary	54,846	476,030	5,367	2,50,534	14,399	32,728
10. Kurnool	46,199	237,415	5,960	2,25,723	24,174	65,078
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	52,108	71,424	50,094	2,35,196	11,156	29,202
13. North Arcot	92,420	175,397	33,945	3,74,293	45,384	147,080
14. South Arcot	196,803	383,870	51,848	7,83,052	56,106	144,435
15. Tanjore	67,080	89,096	36,810	2,99,467	27,924	137,427
16. Trichinopoly	85,697	256,651	15,691	3,36,067	37,805	121,789
17. Madura	92,529	227,415	22,956	3,86,787	24,366	72,826
18. Tinnevelly	91,574	244,358	23,766	3,77,876	50,856	192,877
19. Coimbatore	63,204	337,248	4,132	3,11,809	94,583	302,161
20. Nilgiris	1,623	11,613	125	5,945	2,467	13,509
21. Salem	76,116	379,336	18,758	4,24,628	54,261	161,588
22. South Canara	27,963	15,920	29,331	1,13,869	5,940	13,995
23. Malabar	82,729	89,470	35,405	3,25,459	13,319	34,432
Total ..	1,306,116	3,942,225	426,129	56,92,733	601,923	1,853,018

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905-1906)—*cont.*

Districts.	Ryots paying Rs. 10 and less but over one rupee—*cont.*			Rs. 30 and less but over Rs. 10.			
	Joint pattas—*cont.*			Single patta.			
	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
	Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	ACS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	20,549	6,281	38,262	9,045	36,180	32,490	1,46,493
2. Vizagapatam	8,279	690	10,457	2,486	13,240	6,295	45,376
3. Gódávari	16,762	2,386	44,587	13,853	54,552	21,376	2,51,123
4. Kistna	44,127	4,119	73,975	26,544	114,796	49,488	4,61,723
5. Guntúr	129,836	8,220	2,05,940	47,838	313,145	22,334	7,70,858
6. Nellore	87,831	8,010	1,17,208	14,805	96,799	26,685	2,51,657
7. Cuddapah	146,982	10,751	1,41,662	26,630	240,626	29,161	4,10,290
8. Anantapur	81,583	6,516	51,926	13,393	205,402	19,163	2,11,649
9. Bellary	124,515	1,565	66,125	23,087	417,177	9,807	3,82,453
10. Kurnool	195,207	4,122	1,37,007	16,877	223,123	7,408	2,69,711
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	21,197	10,930	53,853	22,138	52,479	81,735	3,51,201
13. North Arcot	95,805	19,835	2,10,916	25,885	91,210	51,960	4,02,428
14. South Arcot	113,999	16,083	2,47,800	59,063	296,076	84,312	8,99,956
15. Tanjore	32,219	9,756	1,00,585	36,762	59,158	93,370	6,40,233
16. Trichinopoly	119,352	5,848	1,53,080	21,397	177,136	23,649	3,52,053
17. Madura	72,048	13,372	1,15,524	25,316	196,179	34,921	3,79,443
18. Tinnevelly	190,326	11,108	2,20,913	28,118	167,187	33,322	4,45,577
19. Coimbatore	545,525	4,509	5,21,119	20,871	273,719	8,821	3,25,003
20. Nilgiris	26,938	26	10,039	443	7,976	1,137	7,515
21. Salem	303,390	15,383	3,00,847	23,453	238,413	17,427	4,48,213
22. South Canara	3,043	5,295	21,967	21,690	20,017	70,320	3,30,061
23. Malabar	14,816	7,193	54,101	22,067	77,317	60,123	3,73,178
Total ..	2,394,329	171,998	28,97,893	501,761	3,371,907	785,304	81,56,594

Districts.	Rs. 30 and less but over Rs. 10—*cont.*				
	Joint pattas.				
	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.	
	24	25	26	27	28
			ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	5,505	19,149	31,971	20,017	98,012
2. Vizagapatam	1,911	6,413	15,554	3,898	35,717
3. Gódávari	6,180	18,473	30,945	9,502	1,17,229
4. Kistna	12,811	33,909	74,186	21,187	2,31,612
5. Guntúr	30,358	93,278	226,332	17,795	5,17,345
6. Nellore	14,835	45,787	102,748	25,024	2,39,954
7. Cuddapah	11,776	39,558	111,802	15,067	1.81,096
8. Anantapur	4,781	13,457	87,725	9,643	87,797
9. Bellary	9,235	23,397	181,285	4,197	1,53,144
10. Kurnool	12,259	33,003	190,837	6,448	1,87,647
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	5,860	18,396	21,368	21,077	91,189
13. North Arcot	19,247	66,745	87,008	37,937	3,10,952
14. South Arcot	18,077	54,108	94,916	24,667	2,72,195
15. Tanjore	9,178	54,751	23,165	19,532	1,56,340
16. Trichinopoly	11,147	40,759	113,278	10,598	1,74,153
17. Madura	12,304	38,997	109,962	17,086	2,02,666
18. Tinnevelly	16,922	61,962	156,949	20,069	2,95,932
19. Coimbatore	47,620	197,758	646,204	20,200	7,71,784
20. Nilgiris	770	5,653	26,725	135	12,875
21. Salem	27,285	96,326	215,521	23,086	5,00,863
22. South Canara	3,053	6,123	3,687	9,570	44,924
23. Malabar	3,596	10,262	10,370	10,228	59,653
Total ..	284,710	978,264	2,562,538	343,963	47,43,079

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905-1906)—*cont.*

Districts.	Rs. 50 and less but over Rs. 30.					
	Single patta.				Joint pattas.	
	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.
		Dry.	Wet.			
	29	30	31	32	33	34
		ACS.	ACS.	RS.		
1. Ganjám	2,043	13,651	16,012	74,231	2,327	8,085
2. Vizagapatam	956	7,080	5,264	36,357	919	3,275
3. Gódávari	5,738	31,044	17,164	182,212	2,382	7,600
4. Kistna	9,291	54,286	40,113	3,46,382	4,788	13,152
5. Guntúr	11,675	159,149	15,664	4,57,501	9,328	33,723
6. Nellore	4,666	51,328	17,567	1,59,496	4,094	13,843
7. Cuddapah	4,875	90,067	13,066	1,73,431	2,474	8,005
8. Anantapur	2,828	76,501	9,689	93,594	1,564	4,848
9. Bellary	4,869	156,692	4,881	1,74,108	2,216	6,275
10. Kurnool	3,158	101,527	3,320	1,15,979	2,360	7,748
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	5,662	29,168	44,923	1,98,959	1,646	4,804
13. North Arcot	4,674	29,467	22,341	1,61,192	4,506	16,991
14. South Arcot	12,201	105,712	45,514	4,19,274	3,756	10,447
15. Tanjore	11,415	20,928	62,183	4,40,191	2,656	20,273
16. Trichinopoly	3,858	48,816	11,839	1,31,860	2,043	9,707
17. Madura	4,738	65,416	18,351	1,70,507	3,017	10,852
18. Tinnevelly	5,392	60,987	15,950	2,01,778	3,562	15,920
19. Coimbatore	3,304	86,579	5,236	1,22,743	7,612	45,644
20. Nilgiris	141	4,743	883	5,434	96	1,061
21. Salem	2,796	51,737	5,875	1,04,991	3,019	12,659
22. South Canara	7,777	13,138	63,826	3,08,434	2,208	4,551
23. Malabar	5,976	46,767	40,336	2,26,964	844	2,725
Total ..	118,033	1,304,783	479,997	43,05,618	67,417	262,088

Districts.	Rs. 50 and less but over Rs. 30—*cont.*			Rs. 100 and less but over Rs. 50.			
	Joint pattas—*cont.*			Single patta.			
	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
	Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
	ACS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	22,074	16,588	78,597	1,219	16,748	17,414	79,099
2. Vizagapatam	9,011	4,953	36,215	798	7,774	8,014	54,379
3. Gódávari	16,840	8,527	96,157	3,762	34,144	26,556	2,60,974
4. Kistna	38,493	20,563	1,83,083	7,513	54,868	57,422	4,70,820
5. Guntúr	103,456	23,149	3,72,543	7,942	141,139	25,072	4,54,054
6. Nellore	46,743	15,019	1,34,119	2,665	43,544	21,038	1,67,097
7. Cuddapah	53,909	6,585	83,854	2,222	72,155	13,241	1,36,230
8. Anantapur	57,666	7,687	56,787	1,336	75,549	8,592	80,859
9. Bellary	76,504	1,981	84,036	2,568	135,329	4,265	1,61,147
10. Kurnool	88,825	2,430	84,909	1,601	86,156	2,168	1,06,068
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	10,059	14,020	61,789	3,270	26,216	47,697	2,09,867
13. North Arcot	27,496	20,781	1,55,724	2,172	20,390	19,395	1,28,612
14. South Arcot	29,473	13,435	1,26,319	6,666	79,081	48,893	4,01 302
15. Tanjore	9,119	13,503	1,01,238	9,227	21,502	87,950	6,26,740
16. Trichinopoly	37,524	5,791	72,162	2,071	35,975	14,113	1,41,814
17. Madura	51,019	16,756	1,10,784	2,487	51,295	19,164	1,60,584
18. Tinnevelly	63,358	10,389	1,33,331	3,184	55,535	18,369	2,13,777
19. Coimbatore	204,533	11,755	2,55,110	1,699	62,862	6,143	1,07,308
20. Nilgiris	6,913	120	3,559	109	8,737	1,055	7,492
21. Salem	45,701	8,203	1,31,032	1,008	25,893	5,139	74,462
22. South Canara	2,936	9,683	77,493	5,751	21,771	88,812	4,19,835
23. Malabar	5,105	6,302	32,226	5,188	68,435	61,741	3,58,343
Total ..	1,006,757	232,220	24,71,067	74,458	1,145,098	602,253	48,20,863

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905–1906)—*cont.*

Districts.	Rs. 100 and less but over Rs. 50—*cont.*				
	Joint pattas.				
	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.	
	42	43	44	45	46
			ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	1,207	5,917	19,461	16,799	78,432
2. Vizagapatam	1,038	4,067	14,175	10,159	72,650
3. Gódávari	2,006	6,725	41,206	14,149	1,36,754
4. Kistna	3,611	9,701	39,194	23,931	2,32,025
5. Guntúr	7,839	36,576	98,753	29,838	4,71,364
6. Nellore	2,127	8,659	35,662	17,488	1,34,381
7. Cuddapah	1,296	4,425	45,489	5,763	84,543
8. Anantapur	814	3,704	59,975	8,960	56,032
9. Bellary	1,064	3,046	53,331	1,681	63,259
10. Kurnool	1,327	4,486	59,652	1,986	85,426
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	1,177	3,503	10,281	15,733	72,530
13. North Arcot	2,150	8,981	18,175	18,971	1,30,603
14. South Arcot	1,884	6,013	21,638	16,524	1,16,222
15. Tanjore	2,046	18,820	9,310	18,252	1,37,835
16. Trichinopoly	947	5,698	28,538	5,620	65,031
17. Madura	1,650	6,534	46,320	10,616	1,08,555
18. Tinnevelly	2,279	11,947	73,611	12,195	1,55,020
19. Coimbatore	3,017	16,521	129,550	8,541	1,95,366
20. Nilgiris	58	361	5,219	222	3,877
21. Salem	994	4,105	20,851	4,803	81,333
22. South Canara	652	2,188	4,500	8,970	43,081
23. Malabar	624	2,411	6,563	8,773	43,656
Total ..	39,807	174,388	841,454	259,974	25,67,975

Districts.	Rs. 250 and less but over Rs. 100.					
	Single patta.				Joint pattas.	
	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.
		Dry.	Wet.			
	47	48	49	50	51	52
		ACS.	ACS.	RS.		
1. Ganjám	334	8,362	8,950	41,432	381	2,269
2. Vizagapatam	315	7,541	6,744	44,380	481	2,052
3. Gódávari	1,995	30,258	27,339	2,78,076	1,021	3,652
4. Kistna	3,046	36,460	54,440	4,28,799	1,650	5,038
5. Guntúr	2,119	71,527	22,121	3,40,268	2,576	10,840
6. Nellore	1,017	24,983	19,005	1,36,589	894	3,895
7. Cuddapah	550	35,385	5,441	73,790	348	1,424
8. Anantapur	408	49,279	5,226	52,169	292	2,146
9. Bellary	740	71,472	2,892	1,02,584	247	880
10. Kurnool	422	42,897	1,199	54,722	506	1,708
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	1,093	18,510	32,235	1,38,825	382	1,378
13. North Arcot	530	9,159	9,383	67,764	520	2,375
14. South Arcot	1,964	37,444	34,981	2,66,734	520	1,709
15. Tanjore	5,226	22,967	110,172	8,02,078	1,443	13,802
16. Trichinopoly	938	20,475	14,484	1,38,162	450	3,938
17. Madura	739	27,122	13,458	1,05,489	454	1,811
18. Tinnevelly	1,252	48,236	17,109	1,80,194	979	6,567
19. Coimbatore	525	31,944	5,441	71,322	686	4,578
20. Nilgiris	80	14,280	932	12,078	31	102
21. Salem	181	10,671	2,109	27,872	157	559
22. South Canara	2,888	29,175	81,106	4,09,676	281	974
23. Malabar	3,597	105,213	91,724	5,60,924	404	1,938
Total ..	29,959	753,360	566,491	43,34,527	14,703	73,635

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905–1906)—*cont.*

Districts.	Rs. 250 and less but over Rs. 100—*cont.*			Rs. 500 and less but over Rs. 250.			
	Joint pattas—*cont.*			Single patta.			
	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
	Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
	ACS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	11,241	10,041	50,387	48	2,604	3,051	13,374
2. Vizagapatam ..	10,367	9,482	68,827	19	520	871	6,138
3. Gódávari	23,441	14,829	1,44,567	353	11,424	11,816	1,12,199
4. Kistna	23,875	29,036	2,37,468	509	12,800	21,892	1,60,516
5. Guntúr	52,484	31,435	3,70,917	241	10,597	6,469	75,807
6. Nellore	29,037	16,087	1,18,913	188	7,291	8,197	53,246
7. Cuddapah	24,245	3,226	49,164	51	6,175	1,358	16,899
8. Anantapur	47,929	4,757	53,837	28	4,928	731	7,942
9. Bellary	23,504	787	34,738	80	11,585	984	21,440
10. Kurnool	43,411	1,058	69,775	49	10,274	410	15,871
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	8,144	11,595	53,315	155	9,603	10,883	51,660
13. North Arcot ..	7,239	9,842	69,827	44	1,412	2,228	15,107
14. South Arcot ..	9,064	9,096	68,072	237	6,321	10,778	78,651
15. Tanjore	9,770	24,994	1,86,279	1,657	12,845	81,449	5,67,238
16. Trichinopoly ..	17,662	7,007	66,709	221	6,189	7,791	75,034
17. Madura	20,492	7,690	63,903	86	4,620	3,825	26,837
18. Tinnevelly	65,368	13,180	1,40,577	201	14,103	7,104	69,201
19. Coimbatore	46,978	5,191	92,426	70	4,656	2,761	24,398
20. Nilgiris	5,115	484	4,658	29	9,609	104	8,744
21. Salem	6,134	1,359	17,742	7	2,082	243	2,687
22. South Canara ..	2,480	10,705	43,000	726	26,428	48,360	2,27,482
23. Malabar	8,686	10,148	55,183	1,256	79,460	70,755	4,17,714
Total ..	496,666	232,029	20,60,284	6,255	255,526	302,060	20,48,185

Districts.	Rs. 500 and less but over Rs. 250—*cont.*					Rs. 1,000 and less but over Rs. 500.			
	Joint pattas.					Single patta.			
	Number of pattas.	Number of share-holders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68
			ACS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	50	443	4,565	3,247	14,000	7	769	1,033	4,063
2. Vizagapatam ..	53	273	1,909	2,506	16,712	4	368	423	2,520
3. Gódávari	207	1,509	7,444	6,867	68,007	62	7,196	4,267	40,616
4. Kistna	315	962	11,785	12,357	1,00,454	87	3,698	7,346	53,381
5. Guntúr	333	1,855	11,096	12,220	1,17,771	31	1,099	2,102	16,336
6. Nellore	197	998	10,078	8,005	56,491	39	3,563	3,960	25,544
7. Cuddapah	32	130	4,681	719	10,445	4	1,998	401	3,034
8. Anantapur	26	354	12,165	624	7,752	2	810	245	1,567
9. Bellary	15	52	3,535	296	5,037	9	2,219	280	6,092
10. Kurnool	50	180	9,478	121	16,879	5	2,120	..	3,284
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	84	355	3,898	5,681	26,616	34	4,389	4,894	21,536
13. North Arcot ..	31	109	726	1,222	9,277	7	474	692	4,347
14. South Arcot	88	251	1,719	2,391	27,319	49	2,544	3,402	30,914
15. Tanjore	410	4,838	5,472	18,580	1,32,632	631	13,838	63,072	4,26,643
16. Trichinopoly ..	103	1,308	11,232	3,595	35,039	74	3,864	5,009	48,747
17. Madura	41	188	2,474	2,652	13,221	15	1,557	1,544	9,484
18. Tinnevelly	171	1,549	35,013	5,603	58,938	61	19,104	4,305	41,185
19. Coimbatore	56	272	7,725	1,468	18,514	20	3,872	1,391	13,935
20. Nilgiris	15	40	5,153	..	5,218	19	12,132	..	13,158
21. Salem	4	15	275	113	1,238	1	1,315	69	527
22. South Canara ..	45	121	384	3,380	14,850	237	37,077	34,567	1,60,045
23. Malabar	127	665	7,014	8,239	43,947	513	65,049	57,715	3,42,966
Total ..	2,453	16,467	157,821	99,886	8,00,357	1,911	189,055	196,717	12,69,924

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905–1906)—*cont.*

Districts.	Rs. 1,000 and less but over Rs. 500—*cont.*					Over Rs. 1,000.			
	Joint pattas.					Single patta.			
	Number of pattas.	Number of share-holders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
			ACS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám ..	3	12	233	343	1,583	1	528	230	1,142
2. Vizagapatam ..	4	46	289	588	3,164	..	..	..	..
3. Gódávari ..	49	225	4,422	3,175	30,765	14	3,662	3,457	20,918
4. Kistna ..	66	279	4,140	4,730	42,204	10	1,246	1,766	14,039
5. Guntúr ..	71	623	4,281	4,476	48,875	5	399	563	5,477
6. Nellore ..	60	514	4,370	4,753	32,772	14	9,592	1,851	15,466
7. Cuddapah ..	4	40	944	192	2,398	1	1,129	212	1,380
8. Anantapur ..	8	128	3,438	330	4,087	1	1,825	98	1,077
9. Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1,717	13	1,442
10. Kurnool ..	6	16	2,079	20	3,637	..	..	..	..
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	6	27	1,548	1,038	4,229	5	788	1,176	5,704
13. North Arcot ..	6	67	360	505	3,632	..	..	..	..
14. South Arcot ..	15	43	314	1,207	7,960	2	93	355	2,583
15. Tanjore ..	182	1,061	4,042	16,885	1,19,360	323	15,935	82,113	5,54,684
16. Trichinopoly ..	45	628	9,174	2,970	30,007	27	7,430	3,844	51,482
17. Madura ..	7	21	387	810	4,150	3	1,471	375	4,584
18. Tinnevelly ..	60	675	22,392	3,632	39,231	17	12,036	2,381	26,857
19. Coimbatore ..	17	140	3,035	1,618	13,461	..	..	..	..
20. The Nilgiris ..	5	10	5,479	8	3,779	7	28,905	..	16,727
21. Salem ..	1	4	56	87	900	..	..	..	..
22. South Canara ..	20	52	3,970	2,557	12,832	61	55,404	19,849	94,416
23. Malabar ..	36	168	3,963	4,514	24,653	173	54,991	58,267	2,82,407
Total ..	671	4,779	78,916	54,438	4,33,679	665	197,151	176,550	11,00,385

Districts.	Over Rs. 1,000—*cont.*					Total.			
	Joint pattas.					Single patta.			
	Number of pattas.	Number of share-holders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
			ACS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám ..	2	90	617	510	2,361	38,295	116,665	97,640	4,50,972
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	10,022	51,308	29,807	2,10,471
3. Gódávari ..	14	73	22,676	2,095	27,240	44,429	207,097	117,223	12,37,177
4. Kistna ..	6	61	1,818	1,288	9,364	81,217	350,695	243,528	20,83,182
5. Guntúr ..	5	91	934	1,415	15,630	139,446	890,928	101,463	24,36,056
6. Nellore ..	13	151	5,614	1,702	13,491	51,631	308,624	109,048	9,24,698
7. Cuddapah ..	2	10	1,152	287	2,172	138,323	797,226	87,266	11,55,399
8. Anantapur ..	1	5	1,675	114	2,150	62,797	638,851	59,661	6,06,740
9. Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	..	92,412	1,283,570	28,510	11,02,724
10 Kurnool ..	1	5	2,560	..	1,107	75,454	712,779	20,936	7,96,552
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	4	148	907	1,556	8,650	94,581	216,161	274,843	12,19,396
13. North Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	148,498	337,390	141,158	11,69,452
14. South Arcot ..	1	3	12	216	1,521	329,303	936,448	282,204	29,20,647
15. Tanjore ..	97	1,444	5,460	29,809	1,80,122	161,182	264,660	617,696	43,70,277
16. Trichinopoly ..	20	904	22,585	3,213	38,062	133,484	567,993	96,679	12,87,259
17. Madura ..	1	2	49	284	1,221	145,785	586,647	115,606	12,56,407
18. Tinnevelly ..	10	272	6,084	1,370	13,341	154,914	646,944	122,693	15,71,143
19. Coimbatore ..	3	11	3,781	1,484	7,470	94,779	806,300	33,961	9,80,420
20. The Nilgiris ..	1	5	652	..	1,082	4,020	99,269	4,236	77,708
21. Salem ..	..	..	..	..	..	112,254	716,989	49,790	10,88,980
22. South Canara ..	8	31	16,509	2,583	13,261	76,439	220,829	437,031	20,68,920
23. Malabar ..	10	29	2,355	4,043	28,369	164,675	599,458	478,049	29,06,262
Total ..	199	3,335	95,440	51,969	5,66,614	2,353,940	11,356,831	3,549,028	3,19,20,842

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905–1906)—*cont.*

Districts.	Total—*cont.*					Total number of single and joint pattas.	Total assessment.
	Joint pattas.						
	Number of pattas.	Number of share-holders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.		
			Dry.	Wet.			
	87	88	89	90	91	92	93
			ACS.	ACS.	RS.		RS.
1. Ganjám	17,952	60,124	111,379	73,898	3,62,388	56,247	8,13,360
2. Vizagapatam ..	6,713	23,058	59,726	32,289	2,43,895	16,735	4,54,366
3. Gódávari	19,131	59,988	164,067	61,542	6,65,848	63,560	19,03,025
4. Kistna	41,777	116,635	239,111	117,240	11,12,093	122,994	31,95,275
5. Guntúr	98,704	313,307	632,627	128,691	21,26,526	238,150	45,62,552
6. Nellore	47,909	148,344	324,990	96,299	8,49,483	99,540	17,74,181
7. Cuddapah	57,940	168,009	398,469	43,158	5,61,254	196,263	17,16,658
8. Anantapur	20,897	59,899	354,107	38,699	3,21,195	83,694	9,27,935
9. Bellary	28,517	70,055	464,844	10,513	4,07,061	120,929	15,09,785
10. Kurnool	44,999	125,181	596,611	16,422	5,89,266	120,453	13,85,818
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	22,499	62,889	78,259	81,861	3,73,541	117,080	15,92,937
13. North Arcot	83,398	277,743	240,756	109,833	9,00,441	231,896	20,69,893
14. South Arcot	92,954	249,949	279,392	84,226	8,77,085	422,257	37,97,732
15. Tanjore	69,475	362,423	103,851	151,761	11,26,303	230,657	54,96,580
16. Trichinopoly ..	60,737	210,720	364,034	44,760	6,41,209	194,221	19,28,468
17. Madura	46,184	143,420	305,245	63,588	6,22,986	191 969	18,79,393
18. Tinnevelly	90,439	357,856	636,337	77,725	10,68,091	245,353	26,39,234
19. Coimbatore	157,196	578,611	1,591,101	54,813	18,78,701	251,975	28,59,121
20. The Nilgiris	4,323	24,258	83,897	995	45,518	8,343	1,23,226
21. Salem	91,247	291,009	595,615	53,256	10,37,491	203,501	21,26,471
22. South Canara ..	14,453	33,804	37,904	53,048	2,72,884	90,892	23,41,804
23. Malabar	26,375	70,950	61,179	59,724	3,45,000	191,050	32,51,262
Total ..	1,143,819	3,808,232	7,723,501	1,454,341	1,64,28,259	3,497,759	4,83,49,101

NOTE.—(1) The amount of assessment in column 93 differs from that given in column 32 of statement No. 3 in Kurnool and Chingleput. In Kurnool, it is due to the exclusion form this statement of the cesses included in the wet assessment of holdings in Kurnool proper into which new rates were not introduced during the fasli and that in Chingleput to the exclusion of the demand in Izara villages which is included in statement No. 3.

(2) The dry and wet extents given in this statement differ from those given in columns 27 and 29 of statement No. 3 against Chingleput. The difference is due to the exclusion of the extent of the Izara villages from this statement.

TABLE

QUINQUEN

INCIDENCE of the Land Revenue on area and population in each district

District.	Total area by survey less feudatories table A_1 (1) *minus* table A_1 (2*a*).	Deduct.		Balance (*i.e.*), fully-assessed area for which returns are available.		Total revenue from land (exclusive of cesses) of district (column 2).
		Area not fully assessed.	Area for which returns so far as required for this table are not available.	Total.	Cultivated.	
1	2	3 (*a*)	3 (*b*)	4 (*a*)	4 (*b*)	5
						RYOT
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	1,675,137	774,621	486,049	414,467	381,895	10,69,692
2. Vizagapatam	899,665	365,329	353,994	180,342	148,712	5,62,790
3. Gódavári	2,844,147	1,889,437	— 85,691	1,040,401	740,292	51,63,451
4. Kistna	4,049,007	1,869,397	105,506	2,074,104	1,660,500	53,81,584
5. Nellore	2,901,899	1,770,025	3,883	1,127,991	843,538	24,52,145
6. Kurnool	4,726,458	3,494,228	-- 198,134	1,430,364	1,330,449	17,45,803
7. Bellary	3,527,947	1,654,717	-- 2,643	1,875,873	1,763,435	18,20,687
8. Anantapur	3,414,432	1,847,461	— 9,222	1,576,193	1,415,704	13,11,904
9. Cuddapah	5,306,022	3,885,694	-- 5,437	1,425,765	1,246,759	21,11,115
10. North Arcot	2,620,390	1,718,315	8,339	893,736	746,871	26,08,816
11. Chingleput	1,371,789	701,948	3,056	666,785	542,239	18,54,783
12. Madras *	17,210	7,522	..	9,688	..	83,691
13. South Arcot	3,114,918	1,370,410	47,437	1,697,071	1,492,153	44,69,720
14. Salem	3,632,211	2,169,236	..	1,462,975	1,285,000	22,19,990
15. Coimbatore	4,870,923	2,351,125	5,019	2,514,779	2,026,605	30,52,414
16. Trichinopoly	1,804,742	697,382	4,281	1,103,078	845,579	21,16,810
17. Tanjore	2,014,023	519,622	349,713	1,144,688	1,007,518	58,60,371
18. Madura	2,143,566	1,024,499	— 1,294	1,120,361	933,300	22,21,806
19. Tinnevelly	2,344,934	858,847	4,331	1,481,756	1,023,940	25,34,413
20. The Nilgiris	612,557	416,475	— 331	196,413	68,845	1,32,812
21. Malabar	3,701,603	2,418,952	..	1,282,651	1,160,047	27,03,839
22. South Canara	2,573,389	1,940,921	..	632,468	407,102	15,85,300
Total ..	60,166,969	33,746,163	1,068,856	25,351,950	21,070,483	5,30,63,936
						WHOLE
1. Ganjám	205,615	205,615	..	..	..	55,694
2. Vizagapatam	213,385	213,385	..	..	..	62,928
3. Gódávari	257,189	257,189	..	..	..	1,19,404
4. Kistna	198,443	198,443	..	..	..	1,36,683
5. Nellore	332,521	332,521	..	..	..	1,00,711
6. Kurnool	123,309	123.309	..	..	..	12,278
7. Bellary	128,283	128,283	..	..	..	15,724
8. Anantapur	141,651	141,651	..	..	..	14,503
9. Cuddapah	276,717	276,717	..	..	..	45,072
10. North Arcot	70,323	70,323	..	..	..	26,838
11. Chingleput	212,966	212,966	..	..	..	72,522
12. South Arcot	202,253	202,253	..	..	..	26,588
13. Salem	148,416	148,416	..	..	..	44,631
14. Coimbatore	52,353	52,353	..	..	..	3,794
15. Trichinopoly	183,445	183,445	..	..	..	17,130
16. Tanjore	170,438	170,438	..	..	..	1,62,476
17. Madura	119,495	119,495	..	..	..	1,18,935
18. Tinnevelly	201,780	201,780	..	..	..	63,027
Total ..	3,238,582	3,238,582	..	..	..	10,98,938
						ZAMIN
1. Ganjám	3,475,472	722,098	..	2,753,374	..	4,83,961
2. Vizagapatam	9,909,664	230,027	..	9,679,637	..	10,02,633
3. Gódávari	2,000,744	674,743	..	1,326,001	..	12,89,917
4. Kistna	1,192,017	184,213	..	1,007,804	..	8,89,147
5. Nellore	2,372,672	645,760	..	1,726,912	..	4,67,101
6. North Arcot	2,032,000	1,556,171	..	475,829	..	3,62,615
7. Chingleput	386,286	209,700	..	176,586	..	1,55,801
8. South Arcot	22,349	10,732	..	11,617	..	8,714
9. Salem	1,038,355	462,607	..	575,748	..	4,55,131
10. Coimbatore	107,514	17,596	..	89,918	..	27,939
11. Trichinopoly	336,617	115,389	..	221,228	..	53,282
12. Tanjore	190,925	41,027	..	149,898	..	31,483
13. Madura	3,305,835	1,025,746	..	2,280,089	..	7,81,219
14. Tinnevelly	902,208	202,463	..	699,745	..	3,23,411
15. Malabar	7,066	..	..	7,066	..	14,997
Total ..	27,279,724	6,098,272	..	21,181,452	..	63,47,351
Grand Total ..	90,685,275	43,083,017	1,068,856	46,533,402	21,070,483	6,05,10,225

* Includes particulars for whole inam villages also [270 acres in column 2 and in column 3 (*a*) and Rs. 193 in

† Includes the population of the Laccadive islands, viz., 10,274.

NOTE.—The revised figures reported by some Collectors subsequent to the issue of the Jamabandi Report for

C.

NIAL.

in the Madras Presidency in the Agricultural year ending 30th June 1904.

Population of district (column 2).	Revenue from land per head of population (columns 5 and 6).	Land revenue assessed on fully-assessed area (column 4 *a*).	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully-assessed area (column 4).		Population of fully-assessed area.	Land revenue assessment per head of population on fully-assessed area (columns 8 and 11).	Towns of over 10,000 inhabitants (in the whole district).	
			For total area.	For cultivated area.			Number of towns.	Aggregate population.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
WARI.								
	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		
763,347	1 6 5	9,09,607	2 3 1	2 6 1	763,347	1 3 1	2	43,925
288,662	1 15 2	4,69,738	2 9 8	3 2 6	288,662	1 10 0	2	21,204
1,365,691	3 12 6	42,12,663	4 0 9	5 11 1	1,365,691	3 1 4	6	113,969
1,620,597	3 5 2	49,81,108	2 6 5	3 0 0	1,620,597	3 1 2	5	121,032
909,612	2 11 2	22,80,761	2 0 4	2 11 3	909,612	2 8 1	3	62,155
851,384	2 0 10	14,08,274	0 15 9	1 0 11	851,384	1 10 6	2	40,513
919,938	1 15 8	15,90,424	0 13 7	0 14 5	919,938	1 11 8	5	131,523
762,258	1 11 6	11,63,072	0 11 10	0 13 2	762,258	1 8 5	5	62,415
1,234,763	1 11 4	17,81,035	1 4 0	1 6 10	1,234,763	1 7 1	8	106,194
1,403,263	1 13 8	24,49,372	2 11 10	3 4 6	1,403,263	1 11 11	7	127,954
953,855	1 15 1	17,75,122	2 10 7	3 4 5	953,855	1 13 9	8	145,781
509,346	0 2 8	78,762	8 2 1	..	509,346	0 2 6	1	509,346
2,253,323	1 15 9	44,05,668	2 9 6	2 15 3	2,253,323	1 15 3	8	153,885
1,483,955	1 7 11	21,85,173	1 7 11	1 11 3	1,483,955	1 7 7	3	41,140
2,123,423	1 7 0	29,05,173	1 2 6	1 6 11	2,123,423	1 5 11	7	133,015
1,158,685	1 13 3	20,79,401	1 14 2	2 7 4	1,158,685	1 12 9	2	127,760
1,806,881	3 3 11	57,54,105	5 0 5	5 11 5	1,806,881	3 2 11	9	273,411
1,233,845	1 12 10	20,28,305	1 12 11	2 2 8	1,233,845	1 10 2	6	186,403
1,470,340	1 11 7	24,78,667	1 10 9	2 6 9	1,470,340	1 11 0	20	390,278
111,437	1 3 1	1,31,928	0 10 9	1 14 8	111,437	1 2 11	1	18,596
2,788,378	0 15 6	26,35,040	2 0 10	2 4 4	2,788,378	0 15 1	7	218,007
1,134,713	1 6 4	15,62,760	2 7 6	3 13 5	1,134,713	1 6 0	1	44,108
27,147,696	1 15 3	4,92,61,158	1 15 1	2 5 5	27,147,696	1 13 0	118	3,072,614
INAM VILLAGES.								
204,262	0 4 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
380,339	0 2 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
103,871	1 2 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
156,499	0 14 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
97,503	1 0 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20,671	0 9 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27,276	0 9 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25,996	0 8 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56,504	0 12 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
109,246	0 3 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
141,517	0 8 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71,077	0 6 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81,702	0 8 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23,857	0 2 7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
80,581	0 3 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
340,465	0 7 8	..	..	..	..	..	1	10,494
426,720	0 4 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122,127	0 8 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,470,213	0 7 1	..	..	..	..	..	1	10,494
DARI.								
1,042,647	0 7 5	4,29,780	0 2 6	..	1,042,647	0 6 7	1	17,336
2,264,649	0 7 1	9,68,822	0 1 7	..	2,264,649	0 6 10	7	157,847
832,197	1 8 10	11,08,380	0 13 4	..	832,197	1 5 4	3	77,331
377,707	2 5 8	8,58,987	0 13 8	..	377,707	2 4 5	..	..
489,872	0 15 3	4,62,672	0 4 3	..	489,872	0 15 1	1	13,302
695,203	0 8 4	3,62,615	0 12 2	..	695,203	0 8 4	1	11,992
216,750	0 11 6	1,54,430	0 14 0	..	216,750	0 11 5	..	..
25,494	0 5 6	8,714	0 12 0	..	25,494	0 5 6	..	..
639,317	0 11 5	4,50,533	0 12 6	..	639,317	0 11 3	3	95,717
54,472	0 8 2	27,846	0 4 11	..	54,472	0 8 2	..	..
205,504	0 4 2	52,359	0 3 9	..	205,504	0 4 1	1	12,870
97,683	0 5 2	31,483	0 3 4	..	97,683	0 5 2	..	..
1,170,715	1 10 8	7,54,017	0 5 3	..	1,170,715	0 10 3	6	99,401
467,140	0 11 1	3,18,330	0 7 3	..	467,140	0 10 11	2	32,478
12,177	1 3 8	14,997	2 2 0	..	12,177	1 3 8	..	..
8,591,527	0 11 10	60,03,965	0 4 6	..	8,591,527	0 11 2	25	518,274
† 38,209,436	1 9 4	5,52,65,123	1 3 0	2 5 5	35,739,223	1 8 9	144	3,601,383

column 5].

fasli 1313 have been embodied in this statement.

TABLE E.

TRANSFER of property in land in each district in the Madras Presidency in the agricultural year ending 30th June 1906.

Districts.	Nature of tenure.		Number of transfers.		Total area transferred.	
			By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.	By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.
1	2		3	4	5	6
			NO.	NO.	ACS.	ACS.
Ganjám	Proprietors.	Revenue paying ..	22	1,766	* 440	* 3,532
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	52	..	114
Vizagapatam	Do.	Revenue paying ..	19	462	86	5,572
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	5	115	23	753
Gódávari	Do.	Revenue paying ..	25	1,779	232	8,465
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	7	781	84	2,575
Kistna	Do.	Revenue paying ..	324	4,312	1,244	16,892
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	4	558	7	2,650
Guntúr	Do.	Revenue paying ..	159	3,466	1,005	11,803
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	11	350	83	3,267
Nellore	Do.	Revenue paying ..	191	1,463	1,013	7,824
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	2	47	10	1,328
Kurnool	Do.	Revenue paying ..	91	2,277	1,390	16,301
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	4	676	75	5,488
Bellary	Do.	Revenue paying ..	120	2,752	909	27,586
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	15	340	257	5,084
Anantapur	Do.	Revenue paying ..	70	1,521	746	12,025
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	7	145	65	1,831
Cuddapah	Do.	Revenue paying ..	273	2,448	749	9,830
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	58	201	353	1,275
North Arcot	Do.	Revenue paying ..	1,239	7,117	1,561	10,581
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	4	206	72	395
Chingleput	Do.	Revenue paying ..	258	6,065	737	26,311
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	9	125	18	232
Madras	Do.	Revenue paying ..	9	625	2	157
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	Do.	Revenue paying ..	99	10,712	262	18,838
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	49	..	63
Salem	Do.	Revenue paying ..	39	5,159	219	77,670
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	35		988
Coimbatore	Do.	Revenue paying ..	16	7,669	144	66,084
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	70	..	559
Trichinopoly	Do.	Revenue paying ..	27	8,068	131	13,972
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	38	..	158
Tanjore	Do.	Revenue paying ..	349	8,565	769	15,868
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	1	109	195	973
Madura	Do.	Revenue paying ..	264	7,040	650	15,985
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	2	105	25	359
Tinnevelly	Do.	Revenue paying ..	316	15,678	795	34,802
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	4	60	18	4,272
The Nilgiris	Do.	Revenue paying ..	10	366	237	5,469
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	..	..	..
Malabar	Do.	Revenue paying ..	89	716	358	3,355
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	..	..	..
South Canara	Do.	Revenue paying ..	76	1,760	788	5,229
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	..	..	..
Total ..	Do.	Revenue paying ..	4,085	101,786	14,467	419,151
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	133	4,062	1,285	32,364

* Excludes area relating to two transfers.

EXTRACTS FROM THE DISTRICT REPORTS.

GANJAM.

(J. G. D. PARTRIDGE, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

18. COERCIVE PROCESS AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—Though the state of the season necessitated the issue of notices on a larger scale than in the previous year, there is decrease under distraint and sale as far as personal property is concerned. It will be seen that personal property was sold in only two cases and land in only five, which I think satisfactory.

27. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTOR'S OFFICES.—Mr. Robertson at Chicacole knows Telugu well and says that he gets his vernacular correspondence partly abstracted and partly read out for passing orders. Mr. Crofton in charge of the Balliguda division knows Oriya and gets petitions presented in person read out and he questions them where necessary and passes orders. Papers received by posts are he says abstracted for his orders.

32. RELATION OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN LARGE ZAMINDARIS.—Most of the zamindars are involved in debts which prevent them from being liberal landlords or improving the condition of their estates.

There is no open friction between the zamindars and their tenants, and except in Jalantra where rents were revised and two villages of Atagada there has hardly been any recourse to the Rent Recovery Act during the year.

The sharing system prevails in most zamindaris and the rent is undoubtedly high, while the land owners deny the right of their tenants to occupancy.

33. GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—This exists wherever lands are the absolute property of opulent tradesmen, pleaders, etc., and this cannot be otherwise from the very circumstances of the case. Among the middle classes I do not think there is much of sub-letting as the term indicates, except where the extent of the land possessed is proportionately beyond what an average agricultural family can conveniently attend to.

34. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The provisions of the Madras Land Encroachment Act, 1905 (III of 1905), are practically worked for the first time during the fasli. In one taluk where the maximum penalty was first notified to the occupants there were immediate complaints to me, but I have reason to believe that the orders were afterwards modified, as I have received hardly any regular appeals against the charges. It has caused considerable work in the Taluk and Divisional offices and there has been no corresponding addition to the staff. Companies called Provident Companies for Life Insurance or to provide for marriage have appeared of late in many of the large villages in Ganjám. By registering these societies as Companies, the ignorant are deceived for a time, as the people seem to imagine that they possess some stability. Several complaints have been made, but so far no breach of the law has been established. I have reason to believe that these Companies cannot exist very long, owing to the large sums taken by the promoters and spent on collecting subscriptions. It would be well if these Companies were not registered or not allowed to exist unless they deposited a large sum in Government funds as a proof of their good faith and as a partial security for the depositors who generally pay Re. 1 per month.

35. THE RELATION OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF THE PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—The loyalty of the people of this district continues to be the same as before and their relations between themselves are as could be desired, the friction between the Oriya and the Telugu caused by the contemplated partition of Bengal which, if effected, would have made at least a large portion of this district a part of the Bengal Presidency is not apparent. The swadeshi movement in Bengal has taken a good turn in this district by the starting of some local bodies for encouraging local industries especially providing for the weavers.

AGRICULTURAL WAGES.—It is reported that, in the Goomsur taluk, the old custom of paying agricultural labourers in kind has not been superseded by payments in cash anywhere, while in the Berhampur taluk coolies including women are, as a rule, paid in kind, while some coolies who merely plough and bale water are paid in money.

In the Chicacole taluk also it is said that agricultural wages are generally paid in kind and this old system has not given place to cash payments to any noticeable extent. During the transplantation season, however, a few people prefer paying in cash and some of the petty ryots who have not sufficient produce in hand pay also in cash.

VIZAGAPATAM.

(R. H. CAMPBELL, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

17. PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864.—It will be seen from the following statistics that there was a further decline in the number of processes issued owing to a strict adherence to the restrictive orders issued in G.O., No. 458, Revenue, dated 4th May 1904 :—

—	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.
Number of demand notices	55,893	8,265	7,419
,, of attachment notices	2,750	785	509
,, of sale notices	246	34	7

The subjoined statement compares the percentage of attachments to the total number of demand notices and that of defaulters to the total number of pattas, for the three faslis 1313, 1314 and 1315 :—

Fasli.	Number of demand notices.	Attachment. notices.	Percentage.	Total number of pattas.	Percentage of defaulters to pattas.
1313	55,893	2,750	4·9	16,043	17·14
1314	8,265	785	9·5	16,334	4·8
1315	7,419	509	6·8	16,735	3·0

Though the percentage of attachments to demands for fasli 1315 fell short of that for fasli 1314, it was still in excess of that for fasli 1313. So far as the Government taluks were concerned, there was a slight rise in the percentage (from 17·8 of the preceding fasli to 18·9 in the fasli under report). The fall in the district figure was however due to the fact that, in the zamindari divisions, demand notices have often to be issued in the first instance for the collection of quit-rent on whole inams and minor inams though they are not generally followed by distraints. The Taluk officers will again be instructed to take special care that notices are issued only to recalcitrant defaulters. There was a satisfactory fall in the percentage of defaulters to the total number of pattas.

18. SALE NOTICES.—These were issued in 7 out of 509 cases in which property was attached, the arrears having been paid up in the other cases. The figures for the previous year were 785 attachments and 34 sale notices. No lands were bought in by Government for want of bidders.

27. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—Messrs. J. M. Turing, P. C. Dutt, R. W. Davies, A. Fotheringham, J. R. Huggins, V. Panduranga Row and S. H. Slater worked in the district during the year. Mr. Davies left the district on leave at the beginning of the year. Messrs. Turing and Dutt speak and understand Telugu very well and Mr. Dutt is fluent in Uriya. Mr. Huggins remained in charge of the Koraput division throughout the year and has acquired a fair knowledge of Uriya. Mr. Fotheringham knows very little Telugu. Mr. Slater has made very rapid progress in Telugu and can now take down evidence in his own hand in that language. Mr. Panduranga Row has never had any difficulty in learning the vernacular.

34. AGRICULTURAL WAGES.—The system of paying farm servants in kind still continue except in rare cases. Casual labourers employed at the time of transplantation, weeding, etc., are paid in money at rates varying from 2 to 2½ annas for a male and 1 to 1¼ anna for a female. Those employed during the harvest season are still paid in kind. Their wages vary from 3 to 15 putties according to the age and skill of the labourer employed.

36. RELATIONS BETWEEN LANDLORD AND TENANT IN LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.—The relations between the landlords and tenants in the zamindaris in this district continued, on the whole, to be amicable and coercion was seldom resorted to by the former. There is some discontent among some of the ryots of the Bobbili estate owing to an attempt of the Maharaja to enhance rents. In one or two villages the ryots refused to pay enhanced rent and they accused the zamindari officials of setting up criminal cases against them. One of these cases is now under trial in the Pârvatipuram division. There were also some complaints against the mustajars or middlemen in the Jeypore estate, which were not wholly unfounded. These middlemen are not always judiciously selected. But if the present tendency to substitute the "jerayati" for the "mustajar" system continues, the evil will be gradually remedied.

37. GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—As in the previous fasli, sub-letting is on the increase in the Palkonda taluk where there is a large number of ryots of the non-agricultural classes. Even in the other two Government taluks, it is only the non-agricultural ryot that sub-lets his land.

38. RELATIONS OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND TO ONE ANOTHER.—There has been no friction between Government and the people of this district and caste factions are extremely rare. The people are alive to the benefits of the British rule and are very peaceable and law-abiding.

39. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION.—A fair start was made to give effect to the provisions of Act III of 1905 and it is now working smoothly. All cases of unauthorized and objectionable occupation were duly assessed to penal charges, and I have instructed the Divisional-officers to take further steps under the Act, to evict occupiers in cases where penal assessment proves ineffectual. The provisions of the Co-operative Credit Societies Act X of 1904 have not yet been taken advantage of by the people of this district. The abolition of the village-cess levied under Madras Act IV of 1893 from 1st April 1906 will be greatly appreciated, while the enhancement of duty on ganja and bhang will impose a salutary check on the consumption of these pernicious drugs.

GODAVARI.

(J. A. CUMMING, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

19. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The process of all kinds issued numbered 741 against 55,378 of last year. The great fall is due to the strict observance of the Board's orders by issuing demand notices only in cases in which it was considered that the service of demand notice would be followed by distraint. The attachment and sales of moveable and immoveable property under Act II of 1864 during this and the preceding fasli are compared below :—

Fasli.	Moveable property.						Immoveable property.						
	Attached.			Sold.			Attached.			Sold.			
	Number of cases.	Amount of arrear.	Value of property distrained.	Number of cases.	Amount of arrear.	Value of property.	Number of cases.	Amount of arrear.	Value of property.	Number of cases.	Amount of arrear.	Extent.	Amount realized by sale.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.		RS.		RS.
1314	1,095	20,002	20,678	45	1,355	1,436	399	9,969	1,230	18	992	94	1,413
1315	172	7,374	6,942	24	1,610	1,972	122	5,410	3,130	17	876	67	2,659

The extent of land bought in by the Government during the fasli was 10 acres. Including this, the total extent of land sold is 67 acres for arrears in the preceding fasli for an arrear of Rs. 992.

28. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—Mr. Davis joined the district in January 1906 and was in charge of the Head-quarters division from 10th February 1906 to 10th April 1906. Mr. Fowler was in the district throughout the year and he was in charge of the Rajahmundry Sub-division from 7th May 1906 to 22nd June 1906. Both of them are able to read and speak Telugu. Mr. Davis knows Telugu well. There was little or no need to read Telugu petitions in any of the offices of which they had charge.

33. The additional information called for in B.P., No. 321, dated 24th August 1904, is dealt with below :—

"(1) The relation between the landlord and tenant in the larger Zamindari areas."

In this district the only large zamindaris are Pithápuram, Kottam, Bhadráchalam and Gopalapuram. The first was under the management of the Court of Wards all the year. As regards the occupancy right in the land there is an appeal now pending before the High Court. The relation between the Manager and the tenants cannot be said to be otherwise than satisfactory though an increased tendency to claim occupancy right was manifested owing to a recent decision of the High Court. Coercive processes were resorted to only in unavoidable cases. The Zamindar of Kottam has the reputation of being rather a hard landlord, but there was no manifestation of feeling between him and his tenants. Bhadráchalam is an undeveloped tract in the Agency which the zamindar seldom visits.

The proposed enhancement of rents in Gopalapuram estate which seemed to have given rise to misunderstandings between the proprietor of Gopalapuram and his tenants in the preceding years has not been made and the irrecoverable arrears of some old faslis have been written off. They are therefore reconciled now.

(2) THE GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—The growth of subletting is steady. The agricultural classes, viz., Kshatriyas and Sudras cultivate their lands, whereas the non-agricultural classes, namely, Brahmins and Vaisyas continue to sublet their holdings.

(3) THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The year under report was not eventful for any legislation affecting the people generally. They appreciated the benefit received by the taxable minimum under the Income Tax Act II of 1886, being raised from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000. The relief given by the reduction of duty on salt was widely published among all the poorer classes and they have realized the advantage of the reduction.

(4) RELATIONS OF PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF THE PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—The relations between the people and Government continue to be the same. The people individually make much of petty grievances regarding charges for water in the delta but generally speaking they are so well off in that area that they are fairly contented. There are no great outstanding questions to trouble them. As regards the relationship of the different classes to one another, it may be said that the caste or sect-barrier is gradually vanishing and that the advanced and educated men of all castes and sects get on well with each other. Their sectarian differences, if any, do not manifest themselves conspicuously. There are no caste troubles such as are known in the Tamil districts.

Agricultural wages.—These are of two kinds—(1) wages in kind and (2) wages in cash. The labourers also are divided into two classes (1) permanent farm labourers and (2) daily labourers. The latter are almost everywhere paid in cash, except in some backward localities where the farm labourers are paid in kind with perquisites on occasions of festivity in their master's houses. The system of paying the labourers in cash has gained ground, partly owing to the rising tendency in the prices of food-grains.

KISTNA.

(F. C. PARSONS, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

14. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—In the following table, the particulars of processes issued and of sales held are compared with those of the previous fasli:—

Serial number.	Fasli.	Number of demand notices issued.	Number of notices of attachment.	Notices of sale.	Sale of personal property.		
					Number of defaulters.	Estimated value of property.	Amount realised.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
						RS.	RS.
1	1314	48,663	18,976	1,007	480	7,924	6,941
2	1315	46,647	7,803	585	417	5,355	4,939
	Variations between 1 and 2 ..	— 2,016	— 11,173	— 422	— 63	— 2,569	— 2,002

Serial number.	Fasli.	Sale of real property.			Amount realized by sale of other property.	Total amount realised.	Extent of land bought in by Government.	Amount for which purchased.
		Number of defaulters.	Estimated value of property.	Amount realized.				
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
			RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1	1314	341	12,074	9,077	378	16,396	1,093	6
2	1315	168	5,778	5,685	9	10,633	326	21
	Variations between 1 and 2 ..	— 173	— 6,296	— 3,392	— 369	— 5,763	— 767	+ 15

The marked decrease in the number of all processes issued is due to the fact that processes were issued only in cases where they were absolutely necessary.

An extent of acres 326 was bought in by Government for a value of Rs. 21 for want of bidders against acres 1,093 for Rs. 6 in the previous year. These lands are situated in Gudiváda, Bandar and Narasapur taluks and are not valuable. The total amount realised by sales for arrears of revenue was Rs. 10,633 in fasli 1315 against Rs. 16,396 in fasli 1314: the decrease is due to a decrease in the extent of property sold.

26. AGRICULTURAL WAGES.—The tendency of substituting money for grain towards the wages of labourers is on the increase.

28. RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN LARGE ZAMINDARIS.—The relations between the tenants and the landlords of the larger zamindaris are on the whole harmonious, except in certain villages of (1) Chintalapati Vantu, (2) Munagala and (3) Nidadavolu estates; the Zamindar of Munagala has enhanced rents in fasli 1315 in almost all the villages of the estate; the tenants are discontented but have not resorted to litigation. Similar discontent exists in the other two estates noted above.

29. RELATIONS OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE AMONG THEMSELVES.—The relationship of the people to Government and among themselves continues to be amicable as before and calls for no special remarks.

30. THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION.—The abolition of ryotwari village-cess is much appreciated by the poorest ryots but the delta ryots are as a rule so well off that they do not notice the change.

31. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—Out of a total number of 242,494 landholders in fasli 1315, 204,123 or 84 per cent. are either agriculturists or field labourers, the remaining 16 per cent. being constituted by traders, money-lenders, officials, etc. The agriculturists and labourers, as a rule, manage to cultivate the lands themselves; but the other classes of pattadars lease out their lands to others for rent, either in kind or in cash.

32. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT AND ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—There are at present in this district two Head Assistant Collectors Mr. J. N. Roy and Mr. H. H. Burkitt and one Assistant Collector Mr. A. M. G. C. Tampoe. Mr. Roy and Mr. Burkitt have a good knowledge of the vernacular and Mr. Tampoe is now learning the vernacular.

Working of Act III of 1905 *in fasli* 1315.—As the Act was introduced only in fasli 1315, there were no cases of eviction or forfeiture of crops under section 16 of the Act. Before the receipt of Government Memorandum, No. 123-D of 1906-1, dated 30th March 1906, the issue of notices by the Divisional officers under section 7 of the Act, occupied much of their time and somewhat delayed the disposal of the B memoranda. As the power of issuing notices has since been delegated to Tahsildars and the Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge, the difficulties will be reduced; but before the introduction of Act III of 1905, the Village officers used to issue a notice to the encroacher before the submission of the B memorandum to the Revenue Inspector. The present rule under which Tahsildars instead of Village officers are required to issue notices under section 7 of Act III of 1905, gives rise to delay and other difficulties in disposing of B memoranda.

GUNTUR.

(J. T. GILLESPIE, Esq., B.A., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

23. PARTICULARS OF COERCIVE PROCESSES EMPLOYED IN THE REALISATION OF GOVERNMENT DEMAND UNDER ACT II OF 1864.—The subjoined abstract shows the number of processes of each kind issued during the fasli:—

Coercive processes.	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.
Demand notices	208,395	149,220
Attachment notices	19,770	6,826
Sale notices	330	202
Sales	101	76
Total ...	228,596	156,324

There is a satisfactory decrease in the number of all kinds of coercive processes evidencing caution on the part of Tahsildars which it is hoped is the result of instructions issued month after month in the reviews issued by me on the taluk demand, collection and balance statements. The decrease also indicates not only that the ryots realise the expediency of paying Government kists promptly but also that they are becoming more resourceful. The percentage of distraints to the number of demand notices and the percentage of sales to distraints was 4 per cent. and 1 per cent. against 9 per cent. and 5 per cent. of last fasli respectively.

SALES.—Sale notices were issued in 202 cases against 330 of last year and sale actually took place in 76 cases.

VALUE OF LAND SOLD.—Immoveable property of the estimated value of Rs. 5,464 was sold for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 2,153 and the amount realized was Rs. 4,219. The price fetched by lands other than those bought in by Government for want of bidders was Rs. 4,217 which was on the average nine times the assessment (*i.e.*, Rs. 498) in the case of dry and twelve times in the case of wet lands (*i.e.*, Rs. 331).

EXTENT OF LAND SOLD.—The actual extent of land sold during the fasli was 618 acres under dry and 104 acres under wet which is much less than in last year.

LANDS BOUGHT IN BY GOVERNMENT.—The total extent of land bought in by Government for want of bidders was 287 acres of dry and 30 acres of wet land against 636·52 acres dry and 115·37 wet of last fasli.

34. GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI VILLAGES.—Sub-letting is generally resorted to by absentee landlords and ryots in the delta who have acquired some wealth and along with it a taste for sedentary pursuits. One of the recent causes which is contributing to the absence of landlords is the migration of the well-to-do agriculturists (especially Brahmins) from villages into towns with the object of obtaining an English education for their sons.

35. RELATIONS BETWEEN LANDLORD AND TENANT.—During the year under review I saw nothing to suggest that the relations between landlord and tenant were otherwise than fairly satisfactory in the Venkatagiri zamindari which is the only zamindari in this district.

36. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION.—The Land Encroachment Act has been in force for over a year. I think it has worked smoothly and served the purpose for which it was intended. Considerable activity is being shown in forming agricultural associations and co-operative credit societies, but it remains to be seen what practical and permanent good they will achieve when they have got into working order.

37. THE RELATIONS OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT.—Nothing has occurred during the year under report to mar the harmonious relations between the Government and the people. These relations continue to be satisfactory. The people are law-abiding for the most part. No religious disturbances of any kind have occurred.

38. VERNACULAR KNOWLEDGE OF CIVILIANS—Mr. Burn and Mr. Bhore, who are in charge of Ongole and Narsaraopet divisions, have a fair knowledge of the Vernacular of the district.

Wages.—The agricultural labourers are still being paid in kind in many taluks especially during the harvest season. It is only in towns that money payments are made.

NELLORE.

(R. MORRIS, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

16. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The increase in the number of processes issued and the value of the real property sold is attributable to the large balance left uncollected at the close of the previous fasli.

Fasli.	Number of processes.	Number of processes served by		Value of property sold.		
		Village agency.	Special paid agency.	Personal.	Real.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1314	412,234	409,238	2,996	5,784	11,272	17,056
1315	438,954	430,342	8,612	5,296	28,237	33,533

A comparative statement showing the talukwar particulars for faslis 1314 and 1315 of the number of demand, attachment and sale notices against the personal property and the number of sale notices in respect of real property issued during the fasli and the extent of land sold is given below :—

Taluks.	Faslis.	Number of demand notices.	Number of attachment notices.	Number of sale notices personal.	Sale notices real.			Total number of sale notices.	Percentage of columns 9 to 3.
					Number of cases.	Extent of lands sold.	Extent of lands bought in by Government.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gudur	1314	71,767	10,780	44	30	121·65	97·57	74	0·10
	1315	53,781	19,277	86	114	627·61	151·52	200	0·37
Rapur	1314	9,414	1,900	21	3	147·96	137·68	24	0·25
	1315	26,055	4,065	6	1	6·22	6·22	7	0·03
Nellore	1314	65,472	28,956	82	183	592·12	291·81	265	0·40
	1315	100,487	41,740	277	1,205	2,868·94	1,548·58	1,482	1·47
Atmakur	1314	55,065	10,588	170	36	778·07	628·96	206	0·37
	1315	68,936	11,931	64	91	869·14	625·52	155	0·23
Kávali	1314	29,155	4,684	50	29	307·27	92·77	79	0·27
	1315	24,576	4,183	42	45	351·00	160·00	87	0·35
Udayagiri	1314	21,264	5,837	1	21	182·10	157·99	22	0·10
	1315	22,069	4,300	6	45	304·96	227·50	51	0·23
Kandukur	1314	68,430	23,183	689	38	134·73	97·82	727	1·06
	1315	40,547	7,455	196	88	677·19	276·75	284	0·70
Kanigiri	1314	4,055	276	5	6	42·83	40·26	11	0·27
	1315	6,708	760	8	10	622·85	28·49	18	0·27
Total	1314	324,622	86,204	1,062	346	2,226·73	1,544·86	1,408	1·43
	1315	342,959	93,711	685	1,599	6,327·81	3,024·48	2,284	0·66

In 93,711 cases demand notices were followed by attachments and attachments in 685 cases by sales. The issue of a larger number of demand and attachment notices in the fasli is due to the large balance left uncollected at the close of the previous fasli. The large increase in the sale of real property in fasli 1315 is chiefly due to the previous bad year.

27. THE RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGE ZAMINDARIS.—They are on the whole satisfactory. But the tenants of Venkatagiri complain :— (1) the levy of heavy assessment in cases of dry lands irrigated by private wells constructed at the cost of the tenants. This is common to all zamindaris and it is the practice in Government lands in Northern India. The hardship appears in the contrast with the rule in Madras ryotwari tracts ; (2) that the zamindar is very reluctant to grant remissions in adverse seasons ; (3) that the zamindar does not maintain tanks in proper repair ; (4) that when lands are surveyed excess extents found in the holdings of tenants are added to the pattas while deficiencies are not deducted from them ; (5) that the ownership of the trees standing in the patta lands of the tenants is not allowed to the tenants though they have occupancy right in the lands ; (6) that changes in the registry of holdings are not effected for years together ; and (7) want of regular annual settlement. The zamindar is reported to have repaired several tanks in the Gudur taluk in the year. Similar remarks apply to Mutyalapad. The Kálahasti estate passed out of the hands of the Court of Wards only in the beginning of the fasli. The Chundi estate is under the management of the Court of Wards.

28. THE GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—From the reports received from the Divisional-officers and Tahsildars subletting does not appear to be on the increase in ryotwari tracts.

29 THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—There is nothing noteworthy to be recorded under this head.

30. THE RELATION OF PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND THE RELATION OF DIFFERENT CLASSES TO ONE ANOTHER.—These do not call for any remarks. There is no observable change in the attitude of the people and there are no signs of discontent.

31. AGRICULTURAL WAGES.—Agricultural labourers are of two kinds : (1) permanent labourers or farm servants and (2) daily labourers. The former are employed without break for a series of years and serve practically as members of the family to which they are attached.

They are paid both in kind and in cash. Payment varies in various taluks and in accordance with the age and capability or usefulness of the servant. Speaking generally, the practice of paying in cash is confined to certain parts of the Nellore and Gudur taluks near the large centres; elsewhere grain payments are the rule. Daily labourers are only employed at the time of pressing agricultural operations, such as ploughing, weeding, transplanting and harvesting, and they are almost invariably paid in kind, the daily wages being 2 to 2½ manikas of paddy or 1 to 1½ manikas of hard grain. Cash payment is also made in isolated cases in the neighbourhood of towns and the payment varies from As. 2 to 3 a day. It may be said that the system of paying agricultural labourers in kind is not being superseded by the system of cash payment and there appears to be no desire to effect it either on the part of the labourer or on the part of the employer.

33. VERNACULAR KNOWLEDGE OF CIVILIANS.—The Gudur division, the only Civilian charge was held during the year by officers of the rank of Assistant or Acting Head Assistant Collector. Practically none of the correspondence of the office, except with the Raja of Venkatagiri, is carried on in Telugu: but such Vernacular papers as were received, and petitions, were read out to the Divisional-officers in the original: abstracts were not made for them.

CUDDAPAH.

(E. L. VAUGHAN, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

11. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—Statement No. 8 shows the particulars of coercive processes issued under Act II of 1864. The subjoined abstract compares the number of processes of each kind issued during the year with the figures for the three preceding years:—

—	Fasli 1312.	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.
Demand notices	395,731	399,868	206,557	130,632
Distraints and attachments	42,330	19,031	12,211	8,681
Sale notices	9,189	6,282	3,812	2,332
Sales	4,267	2,041	958	867
Total ..	451,517	427,222	223,038	142,512

There has been an appreciable reduction in the number of processes of all kinds.

DEMAND NOTICES.—The orders of Government contained in its No. 458, dated 4th May 1904, received further attention during the year. Demand notices in consequence diminished by 37 per cent. The decrease occurred in all taluks except Rayachóti, where there was a slight increase. The Tahsildar of the latter taluk will be asked to show improvement in the current year.

DISTRAINTS AND ATTACHMENTS.—The percentage of distraints to demand notices also shows an improvement over the previous years, being 6·6 in fasli 1315 against 5·43 in fasli 1314 and 4·76 in fasli 1313. Attachments of moveables showed a further decline during the year, the number of cases being 6,243 against 9,265 in the last year and 16,656 in the year preceding. There has been improvement also in attachments of immoveables, the reduction in the area attached being appreciable (16,607 to 6,706 acres).

SALE NOTICES.—The figures furnished above show how gradually these have been decreasing.

SALES.—The improvement in the percentage of sales to sale notices which occurred during the year (37 per cent. against 29 per cent. in fasli 1314 and 32 per cent. in fasli 1313) indicates greater care taken in attaching property. The amount of arrear recovered by sale of movables fell considerably (Rs. 14,155 in fasli 1313 to 10,029 in fasli 1314 and 3,818 in fasli 1315). Sale of immovables had to be resorted to for recovering slightly a larger amount than in last year (2,745 against 2,652 last year), but the amount is very much smaller than in fasli 1315 (Rs. 7,434). The percentage of the amount recovered by the sale of movables and immovables to the total collections was 0·3 per cent. which is small.

The price per acre realised by the sale of lands for which there were bidders was Rs. 1-12-0 for dry and Rs. 15-8-0 for wet land against Re. 1 and Rs. 7 respectively last year. The amounts realised by the sale of dry and wet lands bear to their respective assessments the proportions of 2·55 and 2·42 against 1·9 and 1·09 in the preceding year.

The area bought in by Government for want of purchasers in fasli 1315 was acres 1,753 or 70 per cent., of the total area brought to sale against 1,353 or 47 per cent., in the preceding year. The increase occurred chiefly in Badvel taluk, where some useless lands had to be sold for recovering the arrears of the previous fasli. Out of the lands bought in by Government, 464

acres were resold during the year and Rs. 251 realised, thereby giving an average price of As. 8-8 per acre against Rs. 1-10-0 in the last year. Property of the estimated value of Rs. 12,952 was sold for recovering an arrear of Rs. 6,563 and fetched Rs. 5,786. The largest difference between the estimated value and the actual realisation appears in Pullampet taluk. The fact that the amount actually realised was less than the amount of the arrear shows that no larger area than was necessary for recovering the arrear was brought to sale.

19. VERNACULAR KNOWLEDGE OF CIVILIANS.—Mr. Coleridge continued to be my Sub-Collector during the year. He is able to pass orders on Telugu petitions read over to him and has a fair knowledge of Telugu. No Assistant Collector worked in the district during the year.

20. RELATIONS BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS.—There are no zamindaris in the district. The relation between landlords and tenants in whole inam villages continued to be generally harmonious. Suits under the Rent Recovery Act are very rare in this district.

21. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI VILLAGES.—This is as usual resorted to by (*a*) Brahmins and other classes who cannot themselves undertake cultivation, (*b*) absentee landholders, (*c*) landholders engaged in professions other than agriculture, such as merchants, etc.

22. WAGES.—Paying agricultural labourers in kind is almost the universal system in all outlying villages. In urban areas and to some extent in some of the villages, commanded by the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal, the system of money wages is adopted during the sowing and weeding seasons. Even in these latter villages the coolies employed in harvesting are as a rule paid in kind only. The labourer in rural tracts generally prefers payment in kind, as he can then be certain of his food for the year whatever the price of grain may be.

23. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION—LAND ENCROACHMENTS ACT III OF 1905.—The forms of notices to be issued under the Act were not received during the fasli. The only provisions of the Act which were brought into effect during the year were those relating to the imposition of prohibitory assessment. An agricultural association for the district was formed during the year. It has been obtaining information on agricultural matters from other parts of the country and trying experimental cultivation. Orders regarding the abolition of village-cess with effect from 1st April 1906 were received during the year. The greater portion of the demand being payable before the end of March, the concessions could not be brought into effect in fasli 1315. The orders have, however, been widely communicated and are highly appreciated.

No activity under the Co-operative Credit Societies Act was exhibited during the year.

24. RELATION OF PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT.—The people are loyal to Government.

25. RELATIONS BETWEEN THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE.—There were no disputes during the year between the Hindus and Muhammadans. Nothing special took place to disturb the harmonious relations between the different classes of people.

ANANTAPUR.

(I. MACIVER, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

18. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT AND ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—As stated in the last year's report Mr. E. P. Walsh who was in charge of the Penukonda division is able to read legibly written Telugu papers and petitions.

25. RELATION OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.—There are no zamindaris in the district.

26. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—This is not on the increase. The bulk of the lands newly taken up on darkhast is held and cultivated by *bonâ fide* agriculturists themselves. It is only the lands acquired by Brahmins, merchants and other non-agriculturists that are usually sublet.

27. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE, THE RELATIONS OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT.—The reduction of the salt tax has resulted in a considerable fall in the price of salt which is felt as a boon. The result of the introduction of Co-operative Credit Societies under Act X of 1904 has still to be awaited.

28. THE RELATIONS OF THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER—call for no special remarks. All classes live at peace with one another.

29. THE SYSTEM OF PAYING AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS IN KIND HOW SUPERSEDED BY THE SYSTEM OF MONEY PAYMENTS.—Agricultural labourers are generally paid in cash when employed in ploughing, weeding, transplanting and in kind when harvesting.

BELLARY.

(R. A. GRAHAM, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

15. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The annexed statement gives the particulars of coercive processes issued for the collection of revenue, the number of defaulters proceeded against the value and extent of property sold and the amount realized during the fasli under report as compared with the previous fasli :—

Faslis.	Notices of demand.	Notices of attachment and distraint.	Notices of sale.	Number of defaulters whose property was purchased.	Value of property sold.		Lands brought in by Government for a nominal price.		Lands purchased by private individuals.		Total of lands purchased by Government and by private individuals.	
					Estimated value.	Value realized by sale.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1314	40,290	6,454	2,473	581	6,683	3,332	971	1,060	861	821	1,832	1,881
1315	41,206	7,055	2,054	498	6,553	5,043	817	504	831	667	1,648	1,171
Difference ..	+ 916	+ 601	— 419	— 83	— 130	+ 1,711	— 154	— 556	— 30	— 154	— 184	— 710

The increase in columns 2 and 3 was due to the fact that as the year was one which succeeded a bad year it was necessary to issue notices of demand and of attachment and distraint in a larger number of cases. It will however be observed that the number of cases in which the property of defaulters was brought to sale was less than in the previous year.

24. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—No case came to notice during the year in which an Assistant or Head Assistant Collector passed orders on English abstracts prepared by clerks. Mr. Booty in Hospet is acquainted with Canarese and Mr. Reilly in Bellary with both Telugu and Canarese. Mr. Booty has for the greater part of the year been acting as a Sub-Collector.

29. RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT.—There are no zamindaris in this district. The relations between landlords and tenants may be said to be harmonious.

30. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI VILLAGES.—There has not been any increase in the subletting of the ryotwari holdings. As more and more land passes into the ownership of non-agricultural classes such as Brahmins, sowcars and vakils the tendency to sublet increases. There is no evidence of any particular increase in the year under report but the practice is very prevalent.

31. RELATIONS OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—The relations of various classes of people to one another were on the whole friendly.

32. RELATIONS OF PEOPLE TO GVERNMENT.—These have throughout the year continued to be satisfactory.

33. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The reduction of the salt duty towards the end of last fasli appears to have conferred a real benefit on the poorer people. By the introduction of the Land Encroachments Act the ryots reported as having encroached on Government land are given an opportunity to represent the circumstances of an encroachment or to justify their occupation and they seem to have taken advantage of it to some extent with the effect of adding appreciably to the work of Divisional officers. There is no doubt that it causes more careful enquiry than took place before into the facts of encroachments and the question whether they are objectionable or not.

WAGES.—The Sub-Collector reports that field and casual labourers are generally paid in cash at all seasons except at the time of harvest of paddy and cholam and picking of cotton when they are mostly paid in kind and that labourers employed in ginning cotton are also paid in cash. The Head-quarter Deputy Collector reports that in towns and big villages connected with centres of trade wages are almost invariably paid in coin and that in villages situated in the interior and having no free communication with towns the system of payment of wages in kind is prevalent as the ryot finds it easier to pay in kind than in coin. The Deputy Collector, Adóni division, reports that agricultural wages are paid in kind except in towns where they are paid in coin.

Owing to the steady rise in the prices of food-grains, the system of payment of wages in coin is gradually superseding that of payment in kind which is at present prevalent only in villages situated away from trading centres.

KURNOOL.

(Khan Bahadur MUHAMMAD KHADIR NAVAZ KHAN Sahib Bahadur, *Acting Collector.*)

18. COERCIVE PROCESSES FOR THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE.—

—	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1313.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Notice of demand	34,750	67,501	2,54,718
2. ,, of distraint or attachment.	5,607	1,829	14,525
3. ,, of sale	1,067	689	8,108
Total ..	41,424	70,019	2,77,351

There was a large fall in the number of coercive processes issued in fasli 1314, which was, as remarked in the last year's Jamabandi report, due to the observance of the instructions contained in Board's Proceedings, No. 157, dated 1st August 1904. In fasli 1315 there is a further fall owing to the same cause. The number of notices of sale issued in fasli 1315 is, however, larger than in the previous year. I suppose that this is due to a large arrear balance having had to be collected together with the current demand. I may, however, be permitted to say here that the collections made in fasli 1315 immediately after a year of bad season were as a whole very satisfactory. The ryots were enabled to pay up the demand easily, because the prices continued to be high almost throughout the year owing to export trade.

32. REMARKS WITH REFERENCE TO PARAGRAPH 4 OF BOARD'S PROCEEDINGS, No. 321, DATED 24TH AUGUST 1904.—There are no permanently-settled estates in this district but there are 89 whole inam villages. The provisions of Madras Act VIII of 1865 are scarcely utilised either in the inam villages or in the ryotwari tracts. Several of the cultivators are joint proprietors themselves. The system of exchange of pattas and muchilikas is not regularly observed in inam villages. There has been no increase in the sub-letting of ryotwari lands in fasli 1315.

39. No society has yet been opened in this district under the Co-operative Credit Societies Act. Attempts to open a few did not prove successful. The people have yet to understand the benefits of these institutions and some persons should take the lead.

40. A District Agricultural Association has been formed during fasli 1315 and it does not appear to have done any useful work as yet.

41. No difficulty was experienced in enforcing the Madras Encroachment Act III of 1905. Rules under section 8 have yet to be framed by Government.

42. The relations of people to Government were good during fasli 1315, and the people were throughout the district law-abiding. Prices ruled high in the fasli and the condition of the ryots was satisfactory.

43. The further reduction of salt tax sanctioned during the fasli 1314 has benefited the poor throughout. The levy of village-cess was abolished with effect from 1st April 1906, and the people have already begun to appreciate the concession.

Wages.—The reports received from the Tahsildars show that the custom of paying field labourers in grain so far as it prevails in this district is not being superseded by money payments. Generally agricultural labourers are divided into two main divisions (*a*) labourers employed permanently or for considerable periods and (*b*) labourers employed for short periods or for daily wages. Labourers of the former division are given two or three meals a day, raiment, and a pair of sandals in addition to a lump payment in grain or money. Sometimes such labourers work for a share of the agricultural produce. It appears that when prices rise high some deduction is made in the quantity of grain to be paid as wage for the period of employment.

As to temporary agricultural labourers.—They are generally paid wages in money in towns like Kurnool, Nandyal and Cumbum and to some extent in the villages in their neighbourhood. Elsewhere they are paid in grain rather than in money though the quantity may a little vary with reference to the season. Labourers employed to reap crops or pick cotton are paid very often in the shape of a certain quantity of unthrashed corn (*e.g.*, cholam or cumbu ears) or of cotton, at the end of each day.

MADRAS.

(A. R. CUMMING, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

8. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The number of first demands (or notices requiring parties to pay quit-rent under section 4 of Act VI of 1867) issued during the fasli was 27,745 against 27,222 in the preceding fasli. The number of distraint warrants issued was 25,538 against 26,031 in the previous year. Distraint of *personal property* was made in 67 cases for arrears of Rs. 925 against 60 cases for arrears of Rs. 2,068 in the previous fasli. The number of cases in which the distrained property was actually sold was 5 for arrears

of Rs. 5 against the same number for arrears of Rs. 109 in the previous fasli. Lands were attached in 124 cases against 75 in the previous year. In 6 cases the lands so attached were sold to realize arrears of Rs. 27 against 9 for arrears of Rs. 24 in the preceding fasli.

14. WAGES OF AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS.—This district is not an agricultural district and there is hardly any cultivation here. The practice of paying field labourers in grain has not been in vogue in this district within the last 25 years. Field labourers have always been paid in cash, and it is stated that within the last 25 years the rate of wages has risen from Rs. 4 to Rs. 6 a month.

15. ON THE RELATION OF LAND LORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.—There are no zamindari areas in this district.

16. ON THE GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—The major portion of the area of this district being house-sites, no remarks under this head are called for.

17. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE, THE RELATION OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—The rules framed under the Madras Land Encroachment Act III of 1905 having been introduced only in the fasli under report, no remarks can at this stage be offered about the effect of the Act on the people. There is nothing worthy of mention either in regard to the relationship between the people and Government or in regard to the relation of the different classes to one another.

CHINGLEPUT.

(G. W. DANCE, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector*.)

18. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The marginal abstract compares the processes issued during the year under report with those of the previous year. The increase under items 1 and 4 is due to the effects of the previous fasli during which there was a total failure of crops. The subjoined statement exhibits the particulars of the sales held in fasli 1315 and in the previous fasli :—

	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1314.
1. Number of demand notices ..	379,185	318,441
2. Number of attachment notices..	97,032	104,293
3. Number of sale notices	97,032	104,293
4. Number of cases in which sales were actually held	897	621

Fasli.	Defaulters whose moveables were sold.		Defaulters whose immoveables were sold.		Extent of land sold.
	Number.	Amount of arrears.	Number.	Amount of arrears.	
		Rs.		Rs.	
1314	143	1,547	478	5,299	1,510
1315	58	1,265	839	8,326	2,751

22. MAINTENANCE OF A KNOWLEDGE OF THE VERNACULAR BY CIVILIANS.—I have only one passed Assistant, namely Mr. Kershasp, my Sub-Collector. He is a native of India and knows Tamil very well.

23. (1) RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMNIDARI AREAS.—The condition of the Kálahasti and Karvetnagar estates is known to the Board.

Of the zamindaris in the Sub-Collector's Division, Mr. Kershasp reports : "As to the relation "of tenants and zamindars I am unable to paint any rosy picture of the same. The summary "suits in this district are the most troublesome part of Revenue work in this division. Every "inch of the ground is fought tooth and nail between both parties and the tenants seem to be "able to hold their own against the rapacity of the landlords. . . . In most zamindari "and shrotriem villages, agents and gumastahs conduct all business and are very much left to "themselves without any control. These being ill-paid men stir up strife and are eager to "screw up the rents and to swear till they are black in their face. . . . One never hears "of the zamindars and shrotriemdars effecting improvements. Even such works of irrigation as "are in existence are neglected and this neglect of their duties has forged a powerful weapon in "the hands of the tenants who every year deny their liability to pay rent or demand abatements "or remissions on the score of disrepair of sources of irrigation. . . . It is doubtful "however if the tenants love their zamindars and shrotriemdars. The latter are inclined to "behave high-handedly and not being educated or men of culture as a rule scarcely know how to "manage their tenants or rather the co-proprietors of the soil."

I have not tried any summary suits but from what I have seen and heard, I think that the ryots in the large zamindaris are no worse off than the Government ryots. It is the small shrotriemdar who makes a bad landlord.

(2) EFFECT OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—Subletting is unavoidable in the circumstances of this district. The proximity to Madras offers facility to the richer inhabitants of the city to acquire landed property which they cannot themselves cultivate.

(3) RELATIONS OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT, ETC.—My Sub-Collector reports—"The "Revenue officers encounter no difficulties in collecting taxes. There is no disposition to disobey "lawful orders, though the litigious spirit is rife where the Local Board is concerned in asserting "its rights. No outbreaks of religious fanaticism nor any rioting to chronicle. The people of "this district are perfectly docile except when pangs of hunger drive famishing Pariahs and "others to desperation and goad them into crimes. The agelong disputes of Tengalais and "Vadagalais have not quieted. These idle disputes are converted into a source of profit by "ring-leaders and wire-pullers and hence they continue to simmer. There have been no disturbances this year springing from sectarian passions and feuds." My impression is that those among the people who give the matter a thought, and they are few, are mostly of opinion that they might go furtherand fare worse.

(4) EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION.—The abolition of the village cess is keenly appreciated. Act III of 1905 has not yet had full scope.

25. AGRICULTURAL WAGES.—The permanent servants who are called "Padyals" are paid in kind varying from 34 to 40 measures of paddy per mensem with meals or about 50 measures without meals.

Casual labourers employed in ploughing, transplanting and other miscellaneous avocations are paid 2½ annas a day without meals or 2 annas with one meal.

The condition of the labouring classes in this district is better than in many districts because they can get employment in Madras when agricultural operations are slack.

NORTH ARCOT.

(P. S. P. RICE, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1314.
Number of ryotwari pattadars ... 2,19,394	...	...
„ of demand notices	468,206	510,470
„ of attachment notices	29,595	21,999
„ of sale notices	4,958	7,123

There was decrease under "Demand and sale notices" and slight increase under attachment. Property was attached in 6·3 per cent. of cases in which demand notices were issued as against 4·3 per cent. of cases in the previous fasli. Sales had to be notified in 1·6 per cent. of attached cases as against 3·3 per cent. in the previous years.

The following figures compare the extent to which sales were resorted to during the year with that of the previous year:—

PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864—		Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1314.
Number of defaulters whose property was sold	Personal ...	237	309
	Real ...	147	54
Amount of arrears for which property was sold	Personal ...	Rs. 2,195	Rs. 2,357
	Real ...	„ 1,143	„ 505
Amount realized by the sale of property	Personal ...	„ 1,598	„ 1,751
	Real ...	„ 2,124	„ 900
Extent of land sold		Acs. 747	Acs. 130
Extent of land bought in by Government ...		„ 435	„ 47

The increase in the number of distraint or attachment notices is due to the difficulty experienced in recovering the large arrear balance outstanding at the beginning of the fasli, after a previous year of scarcity.

17. DISPOSAL OF VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE BY THE HEAD ASSISTANT AND ASSISTANT COLLECTORS.—Messrs. Brackenbury, Stuart and Smith report that the instructions laid down in the Board's Proceedings, No. 2498, dated 18th November 1886, were generally followed except when there was pressure of work when abstracts were prepared for them.

21. RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE ZAMINDARI TRACTS.—The relation between the landlord and the tenants has been satisfactory. An unfortunate dispute exists between the Karvetnagar Raja and the mortgagees of a part of his estate. The tenants side with the Raja for the most part, but they seem to be rather nonplussed as both sides press for the rents independently. The Arni estate which was under the management of the Court of Wards during the fasli was handed over to the proprietor on 14th July 1906.

22. GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—This practice is resorted to chiefly by absentee landlords who follow professions other than agriculture.

The relations of the people to Government and that of the different classes to one another are satisfactory on the whole.

23. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The reduction of duty on salt and the raising of the taxable minimum continue to be sources of great relief to poor consumers and petty traders. There was no necessity to put the Land Encroachment Act into force during the year in any case.

SOUTH ARCOT.

(E. A. ELWIN, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

13. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—Statement 8-A exhibits the particulars of coercive processes resorted to in each taluk for the realization of the Government revenue. The total number of processes of each kind issued during the fasli as compared with those issued in the previous fasli is noted in the margin. The decrease under the first three items was due to easier payment of their dues by the ryots and closer check of the monigars' work in the issue of demands. The increase in the number of sales is attributed to the fact that the arrears outstanding at the end of the previous fasli (1314) were heavier than those outstanding at the end of fasli 1313.

	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1314.
Demand notice	187,032	241,553
Distraint notice	4,394	7,927
Sale notice	2,728	5,506
Sales	329	143

26. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OFFICES OF COVENANTED DIVISIONAL-OFFICERS ETC.—Mr. J. F. Bryant, Acting Sub-Collector, is in the habit of speaking Tamil and keeps up his knowledge of it sufficiently well. Mr. J. F. Graham, Assistant and for some time Acting Head Assistant Collector, worked under me only as Plague officer, Tiruvannámalai, and I am unable to express a very definite opinion as to whether he keeps up his knowledge of the vernacular—he gave promise of doing so when I knew him in this district two or three years ago.

27. RELATION OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.—There are no larger zamindaris in the district. In the mitta villages of Chennamanayakkanpalaiyam and Alagiyanattam, Cuddalore taluk, there were dissensions between landlords and tenants in respect of recovery of rent and the relationship in these two villages was not altogether satisfactory.

28. GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI VILLAGES.—The practice is reported to be on the increase in the Tirukkóyilúr division owing to the difficulty experienced by the land owners in procuring labourers who prefer to cultivate lands themselves to getting wages for their work every day.

29. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The introduction of the Land Encroachment Act III of 1905 has already given opportunities to the encroachers to represent their grievances or supposed grievances: it is too early yet to say more about it. The levy of Railway cess in the district under Government Order, No. 129-L. dated 4th November 1905, is considered a little burdensome, but the abolition of the village cess from 1st April last will afford some relief to the people.

30. RELATIONSHIP OF PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—The people continued to be, on the whole, loyal to Government. The relationship existing between the several classes of people was good for the most part.

31. WAGES.—Permanant farm servants were, as usual, paid in kind, while casual or day labourers were paid either in money or in kind during the cultivation season and in kind only at the time of harvest. The monthly wages of permanent labourers ranged from 22½ to 45 Madras measures of grain with the addition of a midday meal in some cases. They were also given money for the purchase of cloths and presents at festivals and on occasions of marriage. The system of payment of advance as an inducement to continue in the service still exists in some tracts. Daily labourers were paid at the rate varying from 2 to three annas per diem or in kind equal in value to that amount. Women and boys were paid at half rates.

TANJORE.

(LIONEL DAVIDSON, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

16. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—Statement No. 8-A exhibits particulars of the coercive processes employed for the realisation of the Government revenue during the fasli. As the following extract of the totals shows, there was a noticeable decrease under each main item, and the final stage of coercion, namely, actual sale was only reached in an infinitesimal proportion of the cases dealt with:—

—	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Decrease.
Number of demand notices issued	309,582	252,135	57,447
„ of attachment notices issued ..	29,213	24,744	4,469
„ of sale notices issued	28,481	24,578	3,903
„ of defaulters sold up	601	516	85

The following table compares the number of demand notices issued in each taluk during fasli 1315 and fasli 1314:—

Taluks.	Number of demand notices issued.		Difference.	Percentage of columns 4 to column 2.
	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.		
1	2	3	4	5
Tanjore	111,270	133,795	+ 22,525	20·24
Kumbakónam	27,990	12,480	— 15,510	55·41
Máyavaram	14,107	4,940	— 9,167	64·98
Shiyali	8,035	8,224	+ 189	2·35
Nannilam	30,933	16,884	— 14,049	45·41
Negapatam	44,272	10,067	— 34,205	77·26
Tirutturaippúndi	29,702	26,048	— 3,654	12·30
Mannárgudi	26,602	23,284	— 3,318	12·47
Pattukkóttai	16,671	16,413	— 258	1·55
Total ..	309,582	252,135	— 57,447	18·55

There was a marked decrease in the issue of this nominal process in Kumbakónam, Máyavaram, Nannilam and Negapatam, which is a matter for congratulation in so far as it did not connote delay in the realization of kists. In at least one case the failure to issue demand notices with promptitude undoubtedly contributed to such delay and indirectly helped to swell the closing balance of the year. Tanjore is the only taluk where there was any noticeble increase. The collection work in that taluk is always troublesome, particularly in the tracts occupied by kallars; and during the fasli now under consideration the season was locally indifferent though not so unfavourable as to warrant suspensions or large remissions of revenue. The realization of the demand was thus unusually difficult and coercive proceedings were perhaps more freely resorted to in the endeavour to raise the previous poor standard of collections, which had attracted unfavourable notice. I have no doubt that it would have been a mistaken kindness to permit procrastination in the recovery of amounts, which had been finally declared unfit for postponement or remission.

17. Distraint or attachment.—The subjoined table details the number of defaulters whose property was attached in fasli 1315 and the number of cases in which it was found necessary to issue sale notices as compared with the corresponding figures of the previous fasli in details of taluks:—

Taluks.	Number of ryotwari pattadars.	Number of defaulters whose property was attached in			Percentage of column 4 to column 2.	Number of sale notices.	Percentage of column 7 to column 4.
		Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Difference.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tanjore	53,395	14,828	15,868	+ 1,040	29·72	15,868	100·00
Kumbakónam	32,526	2,723	630	— 2,093	1·94	630	100·00
Máyavaram	24,831	600	494	— 106	1·99	491	99·39
Shiyali	9,810	1,078	329	— 749	3·35	328	99·69
Nannilam	28,356	2,964	1,940	— 1,024	6·84	1,940	100·00
Negapatam	19,935	3,068	2,288	— 780	11·48	2,236	97·73
Tirutturaippúndi	23,946	1,418	1,442	+ 24	6·02	1,399	97·02
Mannárgudi	23,537	1,139	681	— 458	2·89	681	100·00
Pattukkóttai	14,321	1,395	1,072	— 323	7·48	1,005	93·75
Total ..	230,657	29,213	24,744	— 4,469	10·73	24,578	99·33

The ratio of attachment to demand notices—9·8 per cent.—was much the same as in the previous year, but the proportion of pattadars whose property was attached fell to 10·73 per cent. as compared with 12·80 in the preceding year and an average of 12·26 for the period 1901—1905. Sale notices however were issued with increased frequency, a result which I attribute at least in part to a local irregularity in procedure consisting in the simultaneous issue of attachment and sale notices in regard to immoveable property. In a recent district circular I have prohibited the issue of sale notices until after the attachment has been effected by the process of affixing an attachment notice upon the land as required by section 27 of the Madras Revenue Recovery Act, 1864.

Talukwar particulars of the sale notices and the number of defaulters whose property was sold during fasli 1315 as compared with fasli 1314 are given below :—

Taluks.	Number of ryotwari pattadars.	Number of sale notices in			Number of defaulters whose property was sold in			Percentage of column 7 to column 2.	Percentage of column 7 to column 4.
		Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Difference.	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Difference.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tanjore	53,395	14,828	15,868	+ 1,040	141	255	+ 114	0·5	1·6
Kumbakónam ..	32,526	2,446	630	— 1,816	71	45	— 26	0·1	·7·1
Máyavaram	24,831	556	491	— 65	30	21	— 9	0·1	4·3
Shiyali	9,810	879	328	— 551	23	28	+ 5	0·3	8·5
Nannilam	28,356	2,847	1,940	— 907	149	28	— 121	0·1	1·4
Negapatam	19,935	3,028	2,236	— 792	57	32	— 25	0·2	1·4
Tirutturaippándi ..	23,946	1,435	1,399	— 36	81	63	— 18	0·3	4·5
Mannárgudi	23,537	1,139	681	— 458	33	12	— 21	..	1·8
Pattukkóttai ..	14,321	1,323	1,005	— 318	16	32	+ 16	0·2	3·2
Total ..	230,657	28,481	24,578	— 3,903	601	516	— 85	0·2	2·1

The percentage shown in columns 9 and 10 are the same as in the previous year and shew to how trivial an extent resort to the final stage of coercion is necessary. The ratio per mille of pattadars is only 2·2. It was naturally highest in Tanjore taluk for the reasons given *supra* in paragraph 16 *ad finem*.

The extent of land sold and that bought in by Government during fasli 1315 are compared below with the corresponding figures of the previous year :—

Taluks.	Extent of land sold in			Extent bought in by private individuals.	Extent bought in by Government.		Percentage of column 7 to column 3.
	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Difference.		Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Tanjore	108	297	+ 189	287	14	10	3·37
Kumbakónam	32	14	— 18	14	..	..	..
Máyavaram	11	38	+ 27	38	..	..	..
Shiyali	6	23	+ 17	18	..	5	21·74
Nannilam	40	10	— 30	10	..	..	..
Negapatam	49	16	— 33	16	25	..	..
Tirutturaippándi	83	42	— 41	42	1	..	..
Mannárgudi	11	14	+ 3	14	..	..	..
Pattukkóttai	7	13	+ 6	13	..	..	..
Total ..	347	467	+ 120	452	40	15	3·21

In all, land of the estimated value of Rs. 15,262 was sold for an arrear of Rs. 7,925 and the amount realised was Rs. 14,813. In the case of land purchased by private individuals, the value realised was ten times the assessment in respect of dry and twelve times the assessment in respect of wet lands. The area bought in by Government was trifling—15 acres—and Tanjore was the only taluk where the extent sold was noticeably large. The reason has been explained in paragraph 16 *supra*; there have been two successive poor seasons in the southern portion of the taluk and the ryots are notoriously backward in paying their revenue.

26. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT AND THE ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—The bulk of the revenue correspondence has long ceased to be in the vernacular. Vernacular petitions presented by parties are, as a rule, read out to the presiding officers, while those received by post are submitted with an abstract in English prepared in their offices. Mr. Pate continued to be Assistant Collector during the year and acquired sufficient knowledge of Tamil to pass the Higher Standard Examination in July 1906.

29. RELATION OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.—There was no noteworthy incident in the year under report except that there was a satisfactory decline in summary suits appertaining to the zamindaris of Pappanad and Mudukkur.

30. GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—Sub-letting continued to be common as might be expected having regard to the number of absentee land-holders and the disinclination of well-to-do residents to take personal part in the cultivation of their land. I hope that the local agricultural associations will in course of time tend to modify the effect of the latter factor.

31. THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The abolition of the village service cess during the year was generally appreciated by the ryots.

Madras Act III of 1905 came into operation for the first time in the year under report. As regards its working, it is still too early to express a decided opinion. My attention has been drawn to one apparent defect, namely, the inapplicability of the provisions to temple poramboke: this matter has been separately referred to the Board. The exclusion of house-site is, I think, to be regretted in so far as it takes away a ready means of checking objectionable wet cultivation in such areas. There has been a marked inclination on the part of the Municipal Councils and Local Boards to saddle Revenue officers with the burden of removing encroachment on the plea that the new Act makes it so easy for them to do so; this reason does not appear to me to justify those local bodies in abdicating their functions and I have taken active measures to check this tendency.

Wages.—The system of paying agricultural labourers in kind continues to the same extent as in previous faslis and has not been superseded by the system of money payments to any appreciable degree. Recourse is had to the latter system in towns, but only occasionally in villages.

TRICHINOPOLY.

(A. BUTTERWORTH, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

19. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE—*vide* statement enclosure A to No. VIII. As anticipated last year there was a considerable decline in the number of processes of each kind issued during the year as a result partly of the stringent orders issued in Board's Proceedings, Land Revenue, No. 157, dated 1st August 1904, and partly, no doubt, of the more favourable season. The statistics of the last two faslis are compared below:—

	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1314.
Number of demand notices	347,332	544,670
Do. of attachment notices	8,829	14,818
Do. of sale notices	8,258	10,558
Total ...	364,419	570,046

The actual area sold for arrears was, under dry, 356 acres, and under wet, 115 acres. Last year the figures were 239 and 61. The increase occurred as per details below:—

	Dry.		Wet.	
	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.
Trichinopoly	126	251	25	47
Musiri	..	29	..	2
Kulitalai	..	5	10	..
Perambalúr	70	34	1	..
Udaiyárpálaiyam	43	37	23	66
Total ..	239	356	59 rounded to 61	115

The increase under wet in Udaiyárpálaiyam is due to the inclusion of cases of 1314 in 1315 when, apparently, the sales were confirmed. In Trichinopoly the increase is attributed to bad season, which is hardly a sufficient reason, but the figures are actually small.

28. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE OF THE ASSISTANT COLLECTOR.—The Assistant Collector Mr. R. H. Ellis continued to be in charge of the Trichinopoly taluk till December 1905, when Mr. G. T. H. Bracken joined the division. Both of them are able to read and dispose of petitions themselves.

29. RELATION BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARIS.—The Marungapuri zamindari which was in the charge of the Court of Wards was handed over to the proprietor in November last and he is assisted by the previous Manager whose services have been lent to the zamindar at his special request. There is nothing calling for notice in the case of the zamindaris except in that of Kadavur wherein affairs are in an unsatisfactory state. It is understood that the zamindar is involved in debt and he appears to have no capacity for managing his estate properly. He has got rid of his old Manager and has filed a criminal complaint against him.

As regards the whole inam villages the relations between the inamdars and tenants continue to be cordial except in certain cases in the Musiri division where it is reported to be not satisfactory as explained in the report for last year.

Wages.—There are two kinds of agricultural labourers—farm labourers and casual labourers. The former class of labourers are generally kept throughout the year and are paid their wages in kind in all the tracts, except in a few villages situated near towns, where they are paid in money. The last class casual labourers are paid both in kind and money according to the nature of work and the season. During the harvesting season all are paid wages in kind only. The rates have not risen generally except in and near the towns where there has been an increasing demand for labour.

2. The farm labourers are also given clothing annually in addition to their wages.

MADURA.

(E. L. THORNTON, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

12. RELATION OF LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN LARGER ZAMINDARIS.—The relationship between the landlords and the tenants in this district continues to be satisfactory. In the Madura division there has been a satisfactory decline in suits brought under Act VIII of 1865 during the fasli, but in the Ramnad zamindari the Head Assistant Collector reports an increase as compared with the previous year, which he attributes to the zamindari having been leased, sub-leased and underleased to Nattukottai chetties between whom and the tenants, a number of issues yet remain unsettled. No cases of exactions by the zamindars have come to my notice.

13. THE GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—The growth of sub-letting continues especially in the Periyár tracts. As in last year the system is resorted to in the main by vakils and Nattukottai chetties (traders).

14. The beneficial effects of the Co-operative Credit Societies Act are beginning to be felt. One bank is working at Madura and another has recently been started at Tirumangalam. There is every reason to hope that further extension of these banks will effectually check the evils of usury.

15. The relations between the different classes of people towards one another are becoming more coordial. The people are loyal to Government and appreciate the benefits of the British rule in India.

Act III of 1905 (Land Encroachment Act) has been worked smoothly in the district and the decrease in the extent of poramboke land occupied during the year is attributable to the strict enforcement of the provisions of the Act. The Act having been introduced for the first time in the last year, there has been no necessity to resort to the provision regarding the evicting of trespassers (section 9 of the Act).

Agricultural wages.—There are two kinds of labourers called farm servants and casual labourers. The former are pannaigars who are employed all the year round and are paid grain wages. They are averse to taking money payments as they get clothing perquisites and cooked food in addition to the lump payments of grain wages at the end of the year or periodically. Their employers are however very careful in taking into consideration the commuted value of the grain wages and other perquisites in calculating the total payment made to them during the year. In times of scarcity grain payment is of course more favourable to the labourer than money wages. These farm servants are given advance of wages before they are employed. For these reasons it is believed that there is no likelihood of payment in kind being superseded by money payments. The casual labourers on the other hand are paid sometimes in grain and sometimes in money—in money for ploughing, transplanting and other operations and in grain for harvest operations. But the value of grain wages does not exceed the amount of money wages. The average wage of an adult male agricultural labourer ranges from 3 to 4 annas; and that of a female labourer is only half that rate.

TINNEVELLY.

(D. D. MURDOCH, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

16. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The total number of processes of all kinds issued during the year under report was 1,93,048 against 1,99,759 in the previous year, showing a decrease of 6,711 or 3·36 per cent., mainly due to prompt collection. The arrears for which property was actually brought to sale during the year were 0·12 per cent. of the demand. There has been a decrease in the number of sales during the year in all the taluks except Tenkási, Sankaranayinárkóyil, and Srívilliputtúr. The increase in these taluks is attributed to the unfavourable character of the season. The number of attachments rose from 5,980 in fasli 1314 to 7,696 in the year under report. The large increase in the taluks of Sankaranayinárkóyil and Srívilliputtúr was owing to the bad season. Particulars of the number of sales in each taluk and their percentage to the number of pattas are compared in the subjoined statement with the figures of the previous year:—

Taluks.	Fasli 1314.		Fasli 1315.		Number of pattas.	Percentage of the numbers of sales to the number of pattas.	
	Number of sales.	Arrears.	Number of sales.	Arrears.		1314.	1315.
		Rs.		Rs.			
Tinnevelly	11	97	6	54	25,341	0·04	0·02
Nángunéri	20	355	18	944	29,968	0·06	0·06
Ambásamudram	5	245	4	33	23,489	0·02	0·01
Tenkási	9	476	22	519	15,517	0·05	0·14
Sankaranayinárkóyil	34	2,293	41	922	20,439	0·16	0·20
Srívilliputtúr	58	306	67	712	39,533	0·14	0·16
Sáttúr	19	126	13	35	28,027	0·06	0·04
Ottárpidáram	73	756	27	82	17,824	0·41	0·10
Srivaikuntam	27	212	24	933	49,391	0·05	0·04
Total ..	256	4,866	222	4,234	2,49,529	0·10	0·09

The average arrear for which sales were conducted is about Rs. 19, this average is considerably exceeded in the taluks of Nángunéri, Tenkási, Sankaranayinárkyóil and Srivaikuntam by reason of the fact that penal assessment imposed on missing palmyras, etc., had to be collected in some cases by such coercive measures. Only a small extent of land sold for arrears of revenue was purchased by Government for want of bidders in the taluks of Srivilliputtúr and Sáttúr.

27. BOARD'S PROCEEDINGS No. 321, SETTLEMENT, DATED THE 24TH AUGUST 1904—(1) RELATION OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.—This matter has been fully dealt with in the report submitted for 1903–1904. The Uttumalai zamindari which is under the management of the Court of Wards has recently been provided with a full-timed Regulation Collector. The Divisional-officer, Sérmádévi, who was till lately the Regulation Collector of the estate, states that a slight improvement has resulted during the year in the matter of relations with the tenants by effecting a decrease in the number of coercive processes resorted to and by awarding exemplary punishment to some of the zamin village officers who were also leading tenants of the estate and who had been setting a bad example to other tenants by making default in the payment of rent. He adds that it would seem from the large number of processes issued by the zamindars of Urkád and Singampatti, Ambásamudram taluk, that the relation between the landlords and tenants was somewhat less satisfactory in the year under report than in the previous year, but this may be due to the adverse character of the season. In other zamindaris and mittas, the relations between the landlord and the tenants continued to be harmonious.

(2) THE GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—The practice of subletting is more or less general in this district, but there is nothing to indicate that it is on the increase.

(3) THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—Besides (i) the reduction of salt duty and (ii) the raising of the taxable limit under the Income-tax Act which have been appreciated by the people, the Co-operative Credit Societies Act X of 1904 has made some advance in this district. Two societies—one at Viláttikulam in the Ottappidáram taluk and the other at Nambipuram in the Sáttúr taluk—have been started and are said to be working satisfactorily.

(4) The relations of the people to Government and of the classes of people to one another continue to be satisfactory.

28. THE MADRAS LAND ENCROACHMENT ACT III OF 1905 AND THE REDUCTION OF THE EXTENT OF PORAMBOKE OCCUPATION (PARAGRAPH 3 OF BOARD'S PROCEEDINGS No. 74, SETTLEMENT, DATED 6TH MARCH 1906.—The question of the reduction of the extent of occupation of poramboke lands in this district has already been receiving attention at the jamabandi, a special

question being inserted in the printed check-memorandum to be attended to as each village comes up for settlement. Since the introduction of the Land Encroachment Act, the provisions of sections 3 and 5 of the Act are being enforced and notices under section 7 are being issued by the Divisional-officers in every case of objectionable occupation. In cases where the occupation is found unobjectionable steps have been taken to subdivide the encroached portions and assign them on patta after their transfer to "assessed waste". The Divisional-officers state that several of these cases have not been assigned on patta during the year under report, pending the submission of subdivision accounts and transfer statements. It is also stated that the issue of notices under section 7 of the Act has had a salutary effect in repressing encroachments. For immediately on receipt of notices, most of the encroachers are said to have vacated the encroachments. The extent of occupation in respect of which penal charge has been imposed has fallen from 827 acres in fasli 1314 to 166 acres during the fasli under report. The total area under poramboke occupation during the year has also decreased as compared with the previous year.

Agricultural wages.—This subject has been dealt with in detail in the reports for 1899–1900 (fasli 1309) and for 1902–1903 (fasli 1312). There have been no marked changes in the system of paying wages to the agricultural labourers in rural tracts and in the average monthly wages earned by them. The permanent farm labourers continue in most cases to receive wages in kind periodically or during harvests, and the daily labourers do not generally accept wages in kind except during harvest seasons.

COIMBATORE.

(R. H. SHIPLEY, Esq , I.C.S., *Collector.*)

15. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—Enclosure A to No. 8 exhibits particulars of coercive processes employed for the realization of the Government demand under Act II of 1864. The subjoined abstract compares the number of processes issued for this and the two preceding faslis—

—	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.
Number of demand notices	28,462	6,721	4,616
Number of attachment notices	166	292	202
Number of sale notices	130	274	189

DEMAND NOTICES.—The decrease in the number of demand notices occurred in Kollegal, Satyamangalam, Udamalpet, Palladam and Coimbatore taluks, while the other taluks show an increase thus resulting in a net decrease under this head. These notices were resorted to only in unavoidable cases.

Property, moveable and immoveable, was attached in 202 cases or 4·3 per cent. of the cases in which demand notices were issued, which was the same in the last fasli. The proportion of the number of defaulters whose property was attached to the total number of pattadars was ·08 per cent. as against ·12 per cent. in the preceding year, and ·07 per cent. in fasli 1313.

The number of cases in which property was distrained during the year was 141 for an arrear of Rs. 3,204 as against 104 for arrears amounting to Rs. 2,721 in the preceding fasli. The immoveable property of 61 defaulters was attached for Rs. 520 as against 188 for an arrear of Rs. 1,256 in the previous fasli.

Compared with the total number of pattadars, the number of defaulters whose property was sold for arrears of revenue was ·02 per cent. as against ·04 per cent. in the preceding fasli and ·01 per cent. in fasli 1313. In Satyamangalam and Bhavâni taluks where the sales for arrears of revenue were large, the major portion of the lands sold was purchased by Government for want of bidders, thereby showing that the lands brought for sale were only poor ones.

Out of the 141 cases in which personal property was distrained, only in 10 cases the property was sold as against 3 in 104 cases of the previous fasli.

25. AGRICULTURAL WAGES.—The wages of the agricultural labourers are paid both in kind and money according to the nature of the work they are employed in. Permanent farm servants still continue to be paid in kind.

27. As regards the points referred to in paragraph 4 of Board's Proceedings No. 321 (settlement), dated 28th April 1904, there is nothing important to record. The people are friendly to one another and law-abiding. As usual, the non-agricultural class of people and the public officials lease their lands. In larger zamindaris the relationship of landlord and tenant appears to be satisfactory. The general remission of village-cess is greatly appreciated by the agricultural population.

THE NILGIRIS.

(L. E. BUCKLEY, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

5. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND THE HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS OFFICES.—Mr. E. F. Thomas, Assistant Collector, was posted to this district in December 1905. On his transfer to Malabar district in April 1906, Mr. R. F. L. Whitty, Acting Head Assistant Collector, succeeded him. Both these officers as well as Mr. F. Hannyngton, the Revenue Divisional officer, can read Tamil petitions themselves. The correspondence with the Tahsildar and Deputy Tahsildars continued to be conducted in English.

6. RELATIONS OF LAND LORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.—There are no such areas in this district.

7. GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—The practice of sub-letting prevails to a small extent in the Jenmam tracts of the Gudalur taluk only.

8. THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—Calls for no remarks.

9. The relations between the Government and the people and of different classes of people to one another continue to be loyal and cordial respectively.

10. No area has been unnecessarily classed as poramboke in this district. If any case comes to notice, the orders of Government conveyed in paragraph 7 of its Order No. 122, Revenue, dated 9th February 1906, embodied in B.P. No. 74, dated 6th March 1906, will be carried out.

11. AGRICULTURAL WAGES.—The agricultural labourers on the plateau are mostly paid in money, except in the case of Badugas who work for grain wages during the harvest time. The farm servants (panniars) in the Gudalur taluk are paid in grain and are given a meal daily in addition to clothes at festivals and a small portion of the paddy crop at the harvest time.

SALEM.

(J. H. ROBERTSON, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector and District Magistrate.*)

19. PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864—STATEMENTS NOS. 8-A. AND 8-B.—In the following abstract is compared the numbers of processes of each kind issued during the year with those of the preceding year :—

Fasli.	Number of processes issued.				Number of defaulters whose property was sold.		Extent of land sold.		Amount realised by the sale of.		
	Demand notices.	Attachment notices.	Sale notices.	Total.	Moveable.	Real.	Dry.	Wet.	Real property.	Moveable property.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
							ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1314	60,757	1,277	1,030	63,064	38	223	1,388	44	863	149	1,012
1315	31,162	1,014	940	33,116	20	269	1,923	390	1,177	476	1,653

There is a great reduction in the number of processes issued during the fasli under reference. The increase in the number of defaulters whose real property was sold is due to the unfavourable character of the season.

Out of 1,014 cases in which property was attached arrears were paid before the issue of sale notices in 74 cases or 7 per cent. out of the total number of attachments against 247 in fasli 1314.

Out of 940 cases in which sale notices were issued, sale was actually conducted in 289 cases or in 31 per cent. of the total number of notices against 261 cases or 25 per cent. in fasli 1314. Immoveable property of the estimated value of Rs. 7,506 was sold for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 7,755 and the amount realised was Rs. 1,177. The prices fetched by the lands sold to private individuals was 54 per cent. and 15 per cent. of the assessment in the case of dry and wet lands respectively. The low percentage is chiefly due to the Palamedu mitta having been sold for Rs. 2 against an arrear of Rs. 5,332 on account of its deteriorated condition.

The variations in the percentage of the number of processes served by the special paid agency to the total number of processes served and in the receipts and charges are explained in the subjoined table :—

Faslis.	Number of processes served.			Process service.		
	Total.	By special paid agency.	Percentage.	Receipts.	Charges.	Difference.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1314	62,517	124	0·21	29	10	+ 19
1315	32,498	359	1·10	67	59	+ 8

During the year under report, no special paid agency was entertained except in the Hosúr taluk, under the instructions conveyed in Board's Proceedings, No. 157 (Land Revenue), dated 1st August 1904.

28. Vernacular correspondence in the Divisional offices.—During the year under report the marginally-noted officers were in charge of the Hosúr and Tiruppattúr divisions. Mr. Cotton can speak Telugu, the language mostly used in the Hosúr division, fairly well and Mr. Moscardi Tamil. They are understood to have passed orders on vernacular petitions after having them read out.

Hosúr division.
Mr. J. J. Cotton.

Tiruppattúr division.
Mr. A. F. G. Moscardi.

Agricultural wages.—Since fasli 1309, there has been no material change in the condition of the agricultural labourers or in the system of payment of wages. The farm servants, who form the bulk of the agricultural labourers are still paid in kind, except in rare cases where money wages are paid to them. In addition to their wages, they also receive perquisites in the shape of food and cloths on feast days. Their condition shows no deterioration, and there is no tendency to give up farm labour or to exchange grain for money wages. Casual labourers are paid in money or in kind. In the vicinity of towns and in villages of commercial importance, cash is more readily taken than in rural tracts. The rates of these labourers are not generally fixed by custom but vary with demand.

33. Effects of recent legislation on the people.—The relationship between landlord and tenant in the larger zamindari areas, of which there are a few in this district is said to be generally harmonious.

In some mittas, however, the claims of the mittadars to (1) tax on trees growing in tenant's lands, (2) proprietary right in communal porambokes such as village-site and tank-beds, (3) to raise arbitrarily long established rates of cowle, and (4) to charge for excesses at survey are disturbing the ryots' minds. It is hoped that when "Landed Estates Bill" which is now under consideration is passed many of the vexed questions will be settled finally.

The bulk of the ryots' class live on their lands, cultivate them directly and are strictly peasant proprietors; subletting does not prevail to any considerable extent except in the villages along the Cauvery and even here it does not show any tendency to increase.

There has been no legislation of a character affecting the people.

The Land Encroachment Act has proved to be beneficial in its working both to ryots and Government though the working costs temporarily much work on the jamabandi and other officers.

The relations of people to Government and of different classes to one another are good.

SOUTH CANARA.

(Khan Saheb M. Aziz-ud-din Saheb Bahadur, *Collector*.)

13. Coercive processes.—There was a satisfactory decrease under all kinds of coercive processes issued and also in the amount of real property brought to sale as will be seen from the figures given in the margin. This result is due partly to the good prices obtained for rice in the year, which apparently enabled the ryots to pay their kists with greater punctuality, and to the fact that the differences between landlords and their mulgeni tenants were probably made up in many cases, but

—	Demand notices.	Attachment and distraint notices.	Sale notices.
Fasli 1314	12,783	3,740	1,355
,, 1315	9,525	868	721

	Land sold and bought in by Government.		Land sold and purchased by others.	
	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Fasli 1314	51	137	413	288
,, 1315	50	86	155	143

chiefly to the abstention from issuing coercive processes except when they appeared to be really necessary.

20. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.—The Acting Head Assistant Collector Mr. J. K. Lancashire reports that the vernacular petitions were disposed of by him without the assistance of English abstracts or translations thereof, but that documents for adjudication of stamp duty and all appeals from prisoners in jails were translated at length.

24. AGRICULTURAL WAGES.—These continue to be paid in kind and no alterations in the grain rates are reported to have taken place in the year, though their money value fluctuated according to the market value of rice.

26. POINTS REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 4 OF BOARD'S PROCEEDINGS, No. 321, DATED 24TH AUGUST 1904.—As reported last year, there seems to be a slight decline in sub-letting in some parts owing to the introduction of the new settlement and the consequent increase of rents also. Very few lands are granted on mulgeni (perpetual) lease newly and where they are granted the landlords take care to provide for any future increase in assessment being borne by the tenants.

The reduction in salt duty and the exemption of incomes below Rs. 1,000 from income-tax continue to have beneficial results. The abolition of the village cess has been a great relief to the ryots and is much appreciated by them. The new Revenue money order system does not appear to have been utilized in this district to any appreciable extent in the fasli under report. The Land Encroachment Act is calculated to discourage encroachments on poramboke lands. It has not been necessary to resort to the extreme measure of confining any encroacher in the Civil jail.

The relations of the different sections of the people towards one another are on the whole satisfactory and the people in general continue to be loyal to Government. The dissatisfaction caused by the introduction of the new settlement is gradually disappearing.

MALABAR.

(A. R. KNAPP, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

11. PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864—*vide* statement 8-A. The marked decrease in the number of demand notices is due to measures specially adopted for that purpose under G.O., No. 458, Revenue, dated 4th May 1904, communicated with B.P., No. 157, Land Revenue, dated 1st August 1904.

15. WAGES OF AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS.—There was no change in the system of paying agricultural labourers during the three years ending with fasli 1315 — *vide* this office letter to Board, dated 19th October 1900, No. D-1667/R.

16. RELATIONS BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN ZAMINDARI TRACTS.—There are no zamindaris in this district.

17. GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—There is no change of any importance in the situation already reported to the Board—*vide* D-1487/R., dated 4th November 1904.

18. The relations of the people to Government are satisfactory.

19. The relationship between the different classes of people has undergone no change.

20. THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION.—The only legislation of importance affecting the agricultural population is the Madras Land Encroachment Act III of 1905. It would be premature to express an opinion on the working of this Act as there has been little or no occasion for the enforcement of the several penal provisions prescribed by it.

22. VERNACULAR ATTAINMENTS OF PASSED ASSISTANTS, HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTOR, SPECIAL ASSISTANT COLLECTOR AND SUB-COLLECTOR.—Of the numerous Civilian officers who during the year held divisional charges, all, with the exception of Mr. MacIver and I believe Mr. Moore, had a practical knowledge of Malayalam. Vernacular papers coming up for disposal were in some cases abstracted, when an abstract was sufficient for the purpose of disposal: in other cases the papers were read to them.

REPORTS

ON THE

SETTLEMENT OF THE LAND REVENUE

OF THE

DISTRICTS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY

FOR FASLI 1316 (1906-1907).

MADRAS:
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

1908.

CONTENTS.

	PAGES
Maximum size prescribed	80
PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT, No. 463, Revenue, dated 17th February 1908	i to iii
REPORT FROM THE BOARD OF REVENUE, No. 414, dated 31st December 1907	1 to 15
	PARAS.
Prefatory	1
Season, rainfall and prices	2
Cropped area	3
Condition of cattle	4
Number of villages	5
Heads of Land Revenue	6
Peshkash or revenue from permanently-settled estates	7
Shrotriyam jodi	8
Holdings	9 & 10
Cultivation	11
Water-rate and second-crop charge	12
Season remissions	13–18
Fixed remissions	19
Beriz deductions	20
Miscellaneous revenue	21
Net ryotwari demand	22
Total land revenue demand—(current)	23
Total demand under cesses—(current)	24
Demand and collection under land revenue and cesses (current)	25
Demand and collection of arrears	26
Total balance of land revenue and cesses	27
Reconciliation of differences between the collections of land revenue and cesses as shown in the Jamabandi and the Accountant-General's statements and excess collections	28
Distribution of collections between land revenue and cesses	29
Charges debited to Land Revenue	30
Processes under Act II of 1864	31
Demand notices	32
Distraints and attachments	33 & 34
Sale notices	35
Sales	36
Process-service establishments	37
Costs in civil suits	38
Interest on arrears of land revenue	39
Sales of land under Standing Order Nos. 15, 16, 21 and 45	40
Sub-division of quit-rent	41
Transfer of registry of holding	42
Ruined tanks	43
Settlement by Collectors	44
Loans and advances	45–51
Survey advances	52
Vernacular language of Civilians	53
The relations between landlords and tenants in the larger zamindaris	54
Growth of sub-letting in ryotwar villages	55
Relations of the people to Government and of the different classes of people to one another	56
The effect of recent legislation on the people	57

STATEMENTS— PAGES

No. 1.—Statement showing the retail and wholesale prices of food-grains in seers of 80 tolas per rupee compared with the commutation rates of the newly-settled districts in each district of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1316 (1906–1907) ... ... 16 & 17

„ 2.—Statement showing the approximate area and revenue of the zamindaris in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1316 (1906–1907) 18

„ 3.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1316 (1906–1907) ... . 19 to 23

„ 4.—Comparative statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari Land Revenue for fasli 1316 (1906–1907) ... ... 24 to 28

„ 5.—Statement showing the details under different causes of net variations in the extent and assessment of ryotwar holdings in each district of the Madras Presidency in fasli 1316 (1906–1907) 29

„ 6.—Statement showing particulars of remissions and beriz deductions for fasli 1316 (1906–1907) 30

„ 7.—Alienations of land revenue in ryotwari (temporarily settled) tracts for fasli 1316. 31

„ 8.—Statement showing the land granted on cowle for fasli 1316 (1906–1907) 32

„ 9.—Comparative statement of land revenue miscellaneous items for fasli 1316 (1906–1907) 32

„ 10.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of land revenue and cesses for fasli 1316 (1906–1907) ... ... 33 to 36

„ 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1316 (1906–1907) ... ... 37 to 39

„ 13.—Statement showing the particulars of processes issued and the fees collected under Act II of 1864 in the districts of Gánjam, etc., during fasli 1316 (1906–1907) 40

„ 14.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of interest charged on arrears of land revenue for fasli 1316 (1906–1907) ... 41

„ 15.—Statement showing the disposal of cases of transfer of registry during fasli 1316 (1906–1907) ... ... 42 & 43

„ 16.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries under the Land Improvement Loans Act for fasli 1316 (1906–1907) ... ... 44 & 45

„ 17.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries under the Agriculturists' Loans Act for fasli 1316 (1906–1907) ... ... 46 & 47

„ 18.—Statement showing the classification of loans sanctioned under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts during fasli 1316 (1906–1907) 48

Quinquennial.

No. 19.—Statement showing the number and state of repair of the irrigation works in each district of the Madras Presidency classified according to their capacity (ayacut) for fasli 1315 (1905–1906) ... ... 49 to 54

„ 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905–1906) ... ... 55 to 61

TABLE C.—Incidence of Land Revenue on area and population in each district in the Madras Presidency in the agricultural year ending 30th June 1904 ... ... 62 & 63

TABLE E.—Transfer of property in land in each district in the Madras Presidency in the agricultural year ending 30th June 1907 64

Extracts from District Reports of

	PAGES
Ganjám	65
Vizagapatam	65 & 66
Gódávari	66 & 67
Kistna	67 & 68
Guntúr	68
Nellore	69 & 70
Cuddapah	70 & 71
Anantapur	71
Bellary	71 & 72
Kurnool	72 & 73
Madras	73
Chingleput	73 & 74
North Arcot	74 & 75
South Arcot	75
Tanjore	75 to 77
Trichinopoly	78
Madura	79
Tinnevelly	79 & 80
Coimbatore	81
The Nilgiris	81
Salem	81 & 82
South Canara	83
Malabar	83
Anjengo	84

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Survey, Land Records and Agriculture.

Settlement of Land Revenue (Jamabandi)—Submitting to Government report on the—for fasli 1316 (1906-1907.) } (Here enter No. 414, dated 31st December 1907).

Order—No. 463, Revenue, dated 17th February 1908.

Miscellaneous.

In the foregoing Proceedings the Board of Revenue submits the report on the Land Revenue Settlement of the Presidency for fasli 1316, the agricultural year ending with 30th June 1907.

2. The rainfall was above the average in all districts except Malabar, South Canara, Madras and Chingleput. The south-west monsoon was plentiful and well distributed, but the north-east monsoon, though not generally deficient, was unfavourably distributed and in some districts in consequence the late crops did not fare so well as the early ones. The season was however on the whole better than the preceding one and the total area cropped exceeded the average. Prices nevertheless continued to be high and were everywhere above "warning" rates and in some districts exceeded "scarcity" rates. As observed in the previous year's report, these rates were fixed more than ten years ago and no longer afford a correct index to economic conditions. The question of their revision is under consideration.

3. The total extent of ryotwari holdings, viz., 24·19 million acres showed an increase of nearly 100,000 acres over that of the previous year. Of this extent 20·17 million acres or 83 per cent. were cropped against 19·60 million acres or 81 per cent. of the total holdings in the previous year. The expansion of cultivation which was spread over almost all the districts in the Presidency was mainly due to the generally favourable character of the season.

4. The following statement exhibits under the principal heads the land revenue and cesses that accrued in the year under review and in the previous year:—

Items of revenue.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Peshkash or revenue from permanently-settled estates.	49,83,617	49,83,333	— 284
2. Land-cess on permanently-settled estates	11,67,441	12,59,182	+ 91,741
3. Quit-rent levied on inam villages held on favourable tenure.	7,56,628	7,66,052	+ 9,424
4. Land-cess on inam villages held on favourable tenure ..	3,51,021	3,76,016	+ 24,995
5. Revenue from lands held under the ryotwari system including water-rate and miscellaneous revenue.	5,57,92,691	5,70,95,494	+ 13,02,803
6. Cess on ryotwari and miscellaneous revenue	66,15,206	46,54,650	— 19,60,556
Total Land Revenue and Miscellaneous .. (items 1, 3 and 5 above).	6,15,32,936	6,28,44,879	+ 13,11,943
Total cesses .. (items 2, 4 and 6 above).	81,33,668	62,89,848	— 18,43,820

5. The settled assessment on the ryotwari holdings which amounted to Rs. 488·99 lakhs exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 5·41 lakhs. The revenue derived from water-rates and from the charge of second crop was Rs. 27·88

lakhs or Rs. ·75 lakh more than in the previous year. There was also a decrease of Rs. 5·94 lakhs in "season remissions." The abolition of the ryotwari village service cess with effect from 1st April 1906 accounts for the large decrease in the demand under cesses.

6. The extent of poramboke land under cultivation showed a small decrease while the revenue derived therefrom slightly increased. The decrease is attributable partly to the grant of ryotwari pattas for poramboke lands occupied in unobjectionable cases and partly to the enforcement of the provisions of the Madras Land Encroachment Act, 1905 (III of 1905). The increase is due to increases in South Arcot and Tanjore. The Board of Revenue observes that the area of poramboke cultivation is still large and trusts that there will be a material reduction in the current year. The Government concur in the Board's remarks.

7. *Collections.*—Collection work was satisfactory. Rs. 6,83,58,897 equal to 98·9 per cent. of the gross current demand under Land Revenue and Cesses were collected within the fasli and Rs. 1,407 were written off the accounts. The arrear balance at the beginning of the year was Rs. 12,68,986. Of this a sum of Rs. 10,35,304 or 81·6 per cent. was collected within the fasli and Rs. 36,793 were written off the accounts. The total balance current and arrears outstanding at the end of the fasli was Rs. 9,92,474; and Rs. 6,13,494 or 61·8 per cent. of this amount were collected or written off by the end of October 1907 and Rs. 9,817 ascertained to be irrecoverable. Of the net recoverable balance of Rs. 3,69,163 on the 1st November 1907, about one-third represents arrears due from Muhammad Ali, Raja of Cannanore, the collection of which is for the present held over.

8. *Coercion.*—The Government are glad to note that during the last four years the total number of processes issued in connection with the collection of the land revenue has fallen from 6,809,388 in fasli 1312 to 2,529,637 in fasli 1316 or by 63 per cent. As compared with fasli 1315, there was a decrease of 707,838 or 25 per cent. in the number of demand notices, 118,446 or 33 per cent. in the number of notices of distraint and attachment, 31,175 or 18 per cent. in sale notices and 1,722 or 19 per cent. in actual sales. Demand notices formed 84·66 per cent. of the total number of processes issued, and numbered 2,141,560. These notices are in the nature rather of reminders than of coercive process, and their issue, though not amounting to more than an intimation that the revenue is due and that if it is not paid coercive measures will follow, involves an immense amount of scriptory work. The number of cases in which actual coercive measures do follow bears a very small proportion to the number of demand notices issued, distraint and attachment being resorted to in only 11·2 per cent. and sale of property in 0·3 per cent. of the cases in which a preliminary demand notice is issued. This shows that in the vast majority of cases the revenue is immediately paid upon the demand notice being received, and in those cases it should not be necessary to issue the notice at all. The inclusion of these reminders under the head of "coercive processes" is also likely to mislead persons who are ignorant of the true character of the demand notice, and the Government trust that on all these grounds it will be possible still further to reduce the number of demand notices issued. The Board should again impress this on Collectors. The resort to real coercive process was slight. The number of pattadars whose property was sold for arrears of revenue was only 0·21 per cent. of the total number of pattadars and the extent of land sold was 0·086 per cent. of the total extent of holdings in the Presidency. As compared with fasli 1315 there was a decrease of 20·8 per cent. in the extent of the lands sold and of 34·5 per cent. in the extent bought in by Government for want of bidders out of the land sold. From the figures of the last three years, it appears that the districts of Nellore, Cuddapah, Bellary and Salem together account for more than half the total extent of lands thus bought in for arrears of revenue in the Presidency. The area affected is small but the Government will be glad if the Board will investigate the nature of the cases and will report why the extent is

—	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1314.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Nellore	1,791	3,025	1,545
Cuddapah	856	1,753	1,353
Bellary	970	817	971
Salem	761	1,112	1,088
Total ..	4,378	6,707	4,957
Total for the Presidency.	7,312	11,166	9,673

larger in these districts than elsewhere. It is observed that 4,531 acres of land previously bought in by Government at revenue sales were resold for private occupation during the year against 1,976 acres in the previous fasli.

9. *Transfer of registry.*—A comparison of the figures in statement 15 for the last four years shows that the total number of cases of transfer of registry in the Presidency has been fairly constant. Experience of the working of the Special Revenue Staff in the various districts in which they have been employed points however to the conclusion that the Revenue registry throughout the Presidency is not up to date and that the number of cases reported and disposed of annually is much less than it should be. The Board of Revenue is requested to impress upon Collectors the necessity for Divisional officers checking the accuracy of the adangals by personal enquiry and examination in the villages. Divisional-officers should not content themselves with an examination of the registers maintained in the taluk office under Board's Standing Order No. 31 showing the pendency of enquiries. The authority to order transfer of pattas is vested in Tahsildars, but it is the duty of the Divisional-officer to see that the Tahsildars keep the adangals of their taluks up to date. The Government attach much importance to this work and have reason to believe that it has been considerably neglected in the past.

10. *Loans.*—The amount of advances under the Loans Acts fell from 6·28 lakhs in the previous year to 4·84 lakhs. The decrease which occurred chiefly in the districts of Kurnool, Bellary, Cuddapah, Nellore, Salem and Chingleput is attributable to the generally favourable character of the season. The recoveries aggregating 88 per cent. under each of the two Loans Acts compare favourably with those (82 and 84 per cent.) in the previous year.

(True Extract.)

A. G. CARDEW,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue).
" " " (Revenue Settlement).
Editors' Table.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Survey, Land Records and Agriculture), MADRAS.

Recd.	1908.	*Enclosures*
Regd.		*Spare copies*

Printed March 28th, 1908.

Proceedings, No. 414, 31st December 1907.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Settlement of Land Revenue (Jamabandi)

Submitting to Government report on the — for fasli 1316 (1906–1907).

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

(REVENUE SETTLEMENT, SURVEY, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE).

The Hon'ble Mr. J. N. ATKINSON,
Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Survey, Land Records and Agriculture.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. WEIR,
Commissioner of Land Revenue.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. ANDREW,
Commissioner of Land Revenue.

Resolution—No. 414, dated 31st December 1907.

The Board begs to submit its report on the settlement of land revenue in this Presidency for fasli 1316 (1906–1907) together with the prescribed statements. The principal territorial change carried out in the fasli was the creation of the new Collectorate of Anjengo, with effect from 1st July 1906, under G.O., No. 378, Public, dated 18th May 1906. The district is composed of the two villages of Anjengo and Tangasséri, which formerly formed part of the Cochin taluk of the Malabar district.

2. *Season, rainfall and prices.*—The south-west monsoon may be characterized as having been plentiful and well distributed, but the north-east monsoon was in comparison deficient and in consequence the late crops did not fare so well as the early ones. The rise in the average annual prices of the staple food-grains noted in the previous year continued in that under report. The prices of all grains were everywhere above the normal and warning rates and in some districts they exceeded the scarcity rates. As observed in the previous year's report, the "normal" and "scarcity" rates here referred to which were fixed in 1896 can no longer be regarded as fulfilling those characters and proposals for their revision are under consideration.

Statement No. 1.

3. *Cropped area.*—The total crop area of the fasli year (29,247,767 acres) exceeded the normal area (29,172,545 acres) by 75,222 acres or ·26 per cent. Cholam, ragi, gingelly, castor and indigo showed a decrease and the other crops an increase. Compared with the previous year, there was increased cultivation under all the chief food-grains and industrial crops except cholam, gingelly, sugarcane and cotton, but the outturn of crops was in no case above the normal. The outturn of paddy in Chingleput and Cuddapah was 67 and 72 per cent. respectively of the normal, while in the other districts it ranged from 75 to 92 per cent. Indigo in Bellary, castor in South Canara and ground-nut in Gódávari yielded a normal outturn; while in the remaining districts except Vizagapatam the outturn ranged between 53 and 92 per cent. The outturn of the other crops with a few exceptions ranged between 56 and 92 per cent. of the normal.

4. *Condition of cattle.*—Compared with the previous year, the total deaths from diseases among horned cattle declined from 109,226 to 94,258. The decrease occurred under all heads except rinderpest, the mortality under which was nearly double that in the previous year.

5. *Number of villages.*—The total number of ryotwari villages was 22,921 against 24,144 in the previous year. There was an increase of 11, one each in Kistna, Nellore, Kurnool, Chingleput, South Arcot and six in Vizagapatam and a decrease of 1,234, one in Guntúr and 1,233 in Salem. The increase was brought about by the resumption of a whole inam village in each of the districts of Vizagapatam, Chingleput and South Arcot, of five rented villages in the agency tract of the Golgonda taluk in the Vizagapatam district and by the splitting up of a village into two in each of the districts of Kistna, Nellore and Kurnool. The decrease of one village in Guntúr was due to the transfer to whole inam, of a village treated as ryotwar in the previous year and that in Salem to the clubbing of villages during the resettlement. There was in addition a transfer of four villages from the Coimbatore district to the Nilgiris during the year.

Statement No. 3, column 2.

6. The land revenue of the Presidency is derived from the undermentioned sources:—

(*a*) Peshkash or revenue from permanently-settled estates;
(*b*) Shrotriyam jodi or quit-rent levied on inam villages;
(*c*) Assessment (including water-rate) levied on lands held under the ryotwari system; and
(*d*) Miscellaneous revenue.

7. *Peshkash or revenue from permanently-settled estates.*—The total amount of peshkash payable during the fasli was Rs. 49,83,333 against Rs. 49,83,617 in the preceding year. The variation is due to the following causes:—

		Rs.
Increase—		
(1) Assessment on resumed inams made over to the proprietors for collection	+	352
(2) Restoration of land taken up for public purposes and subsequently relinquished, to a zamindar	+	72
Decrease—		
(1) Reduction of peshkash consequent on the acquisition of lands for public purposes	—	573
(2) Compensation allowed to zamindars on account of loss of jodi on resumed inams	—	135

8. *Shrotriyam jodi.*—The quit-rent payable to Government on villages held on shrotriyam or favourable tenure amounted to Rs. 7,66,052 or Rs. 9,424 more than in the previous year. The increase occurs mainly in the districts of Vizagapatam, Gódávari and Chingleput and is attributed chiefly to the following causes:—

		Rs.
Increase—		
(1) Enhanced jodi for past years on the alienated villages of the Totapalli estate, Gódávari district, collected and brought to account during the fasli	+	6,135
(2) Jodi payable on certain whole inam villages hitherto wrongly credited to quit-rent on minor inams	+	3,259
(3) Additional quit-rent charged on a whole inam village in Chingleput in accordance with the revised title-deed issued by the Inam Commissioner	+	1,137
(4) Assessment on resumed inams made over to proprietors ...	+	408
Decrease—		
(1) Due to the clubbing of two *garbhakhandrikas* (minor inams of large extent) with Government villages in the Nellore district	—	803
(2) Reduction of jodi on account of acquisition of land for public purposes	—	325
(3) Inclusion of jodi for back years in the previous year's demand	—	303

9. *Holdings.*—The total extent of ryotwari holdings during the year, namely, 24·19 million acres, showed an increase of nearly one hundred thousand acres over that of the previous year which increase was contributed to by all the districts except Kistna, Nellore, Chingleput and Coimbatore where there were small decreases.

Statement No. 4, columns 19, 20 and 21.

The increase is generally attributed to extension of cultivation owing to the favourable character of the season In Guntúr, Kurnool and Salem, it was also due to the introduction of survey areas into the Ongole taluk of the first, into Kurnool proper of the second and into the four northern taluks of the third. In Malabar, it was mainly due to the transfer of some unoccupied dry lands to occupied dry during the year. The decrease was somewhat large in Nellore and Kistna. In Nellore, it was due to the introduction of resurvey areas into the district during the year and in Kistna, to large relinquishments, chiefly, in the Gudivada taluk where a large extent was thrown out of cultivation on account of the saline nature of the soil and the precarious supply of irrigation at the ends of delta channels in the tracts bordering on the Kolair lake. The decrease in this district was also due to the prohibition to assign land on darkhast owing to the demand for land in exchange for that taken up for the Bezwada-Masulipatam Railway and the Divi Pumping project. The decrease in Coimbatore was due to the transfer during the year of four villages to the Nilgiri district.

10. The total assessment of holdings was Rs. 488·99 lakhs against Rs. 483·58 lakhs in the previous year. The increase was due mainly to expansion of cultivation and to the introduction of resettlement rates into the whole of the Nellore district and portions of the Guntúr, Kurnool and Salem districts. There was decrease in five districts; especially in Kistna and Trichinopoly. The decrease in Kistna followed that under extent of holdings, noticed in paragraph 9 *supra*, while in Trichinopoly the decrease was caused by the reclassification of "Olapperi" or permanently improved wet lands in the upland taluks of the district.

Statement No. 4, columns 23, 24 and 25.
Statement No. 5, columns 3, 5, 7 and 13.

11. *Cultivation.*—The extent cropped in the Presidency on the ryotwari holdings was 20·17 million acres or 83 per cent. of the total holdings against 81 per cent. in the previous year. The increase amounting to 571,000 acres was spread over almost all the districts in the Presidency and was due to the extension of cultivation owing to the favourable season. In Guntúr and Salem it was also due to the adoption of resurvey areas in the resettled taluks. Including the area under miscellaneous cultivation the total area cropped during the year amounted to 21·38 million acres against 20·69 million acres in the previous year.

Statement No. 3, column 49.

12. *Water-rate and second crop charge.*—The revenue derived from these sources amounted to Rs. 27·88 lakhs against Rs. 27·13 lakhs or nearly Rs. 75,000 more than in the preceding year. Of this increase about Rs. 54,000 was contributed by water-rate on dry lands. The bulk of this increase occurred in Guntúr, Tinnevelly, Trichinopoly and Anantapur and was due to copious supply in the irrigation sources. On the other hand there was a decrease in Gódávari, Nellore, Kurnool, North Arcot and Tanjore. The decrease was most noticeable in Nellore and North Arcot; in the former district it was due to the transfer of tirvajasti lands to wet at resettlement and in the latter to deficient rainfall. The increase under "second crop charge on wet land" was only Rs. 21,000. Chingleput, Anantapur and Tinnevelly alone showed a noteworthy increase in this respect which was due to the receipt of ample supplies in irrigation sources. On the other hand there were decreases under this head in other districts which are generally attributed to inadequate supply in the irrigation sources owing to the partial failure of the north-east monsoon as stated in paragraph 2 *supra*.

Statement No. 3, columns 43, 48 and 53.

13. *Remissions—Season remissions.*—The amount of season remissions granted during the year was Rs. 5·03 lakhs or Rs. 5·94 lakhs less than in the previous year, a result due to the favourable character of the season. The decrease occurred under all the sub-heads except "land flooded or injured by water," "remission of water-rate" and "others."

Statement No. 6.

14. The revenue remitted on land left waste amounted to Rs. 1,69,411, of which Rs. 803 were remitted on 347 acres of dry land and Rs. 1,68,608 on 36,130 acres of wet land. Dry remissions were granted in the Kistna district on land under rain-fed tanks in the Divi island under G.O., No. 626, dated 25th July 1901. Wet

Statement No. 3, columns 33 to 36.

remissions were granted in almost all the districts, but the amount was inconsiderable except in Cuddapah, North Arcot, Salem, Nellore, Chingleput, Anantapur and Kistna which together contributed 88 per cent. of the total remissions granted under this head.

15. *Shavi or short crop.*—The amount remitted under this head was about Rs. 86,000 against Rs. 2·59 lakhs in the previous year. The decrease occurred in all the districts except Nellore, Cuddapah, North Arcot, South Arcot and Tanjore where there was a small increase. Of this amount, Rs. 549 were remitted on dry land in Kistna under rain-fed tanks in the Divi island.

16. *Injury by floods.*—The amount remitted under this head was about Rs 33,600 the bulk of which was granted in Kistna, Guntúr, Tanjore and Trichinopoly.

17. Tirvakammi (*i.e.*, the difference between wet and dry assessment on wet land cultivated with dry crops owing to insufficiency or failure of water-supply) amounted to Rs. 1·79 lakh and was large in Cuddapah, North Arcot, Salem and Nellore. Cuddapah alone contributed nearly one-half of the amount granted under this head. This was due to the free option given to the ryots of raising wet or dry crops or none at all under precarious sources of irrigation and to the imposition of charge according to the crops actually raised, the appropriate wet and dry rates for wet and unirrigated dry crops, and for irrigated dry crops dry rate *plus* half the difference between the wet and dry assessments irrespective of the amount of supply received.

18. *Other remissions.*—A sum of Rs. 10,939 is included under this head. It represents the excess over the old demand in 16 villages of the Ongole taluk in the Guntúr district, which became due by reason of resettlement but was remitted as a special case under G.O., No. 868, Revenue Department, dated 13th April 1907.

19. *Fixed remissions* (or abatements of the demand granted from year to year for various reasons) amounted to Rs. 11·08 lakhs or about Rs. 1·11 lakh less than in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 99,485 was remitted for irrigation by lift and Rs. 32,192 as remuneration for the maintenance of irrigation works and Rs. 88,396 on lands irrigated by the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal; the last sum having been deducted from land revenue and credited to canal revenue. The largest item under this head is accounted for by increment remissions (*i.e.*), the abatements allowed on the introduction of settlement or resettlement in those cases where the increase over the old assessment was in excess of 25 per cent., such excess being imposed gradually under the new settlement in instalments increasing every year in amount. These remissions amounted to Rs. 8·67 lakhs and were granted in Gódávari, Kistna, Guntúr, Nellore, Anantapur, Kurnool, Salem, South Canara, Malabar and Anjengo. Malabar and South Canara alone contributed about Rs. 8·07 lakhs under this head.

20. *Beriz deductions*, i.e., *deductions made from village collections in favour of inamdars and religious institutions*, amounted to Rs. 9 lakhs against Rs. 8·63 lakhs in the previous year.

21. *Miscellaneous revenue.*—The revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 79·20 lakhs or Rs. 27,665 more than in the previous year. Item (1) jodi and quit-rent on minor inams, (5) land cultivated without issue of pattas, (8) revenue from tree pattas and (10) process-service fees do not call for any special remarks.

Statement No. 9.

Items 2 *and* 3.—Water-rate on minor inams in ryotwari villages and on land in proprietary villages amounted to Rs. 30·54 lakhs, of which Rs. 25·27 lakhs were contributed by Gódávari, Kistna and Guntúr and Rs. 1·20 lakh by Madura. There was a decrease of Rs. 17,795 under these two heads.

Item 4.—Under *penal charge* for water there was also a decrease of Rs. 24,742 which chiefly occurred in Kistna, Tinnevelly, Coimbatore and Gódávari.

Item 6—*Concealed cultivation.*—The revenue under this head increased slightly from Rs. 3,480 to Rs. 3,635. Cuddapah alone contributed Rs. 2,814.

Item 7.—The revenue derived from poramboke cultivation amounted to Rs. 3·48 lakhs against Rs. 3·41 lakhs in the previous year. The extent occupied or cultivated fell from 95,865 acres to 92,195 acres. The decrease was due partly to the fact that a portion of the extent previously occupied was assigned on patta and partly to the

enforcement of the provisions of Madras Act III of 1905. Owing to the latter cause, there was also a slight increase under penal charge. Collectors report that full enquiries are being made in the case of encroachments on registered poramboke land and they are being transferred to holdings and granted on patta wherever the registry of land as poramboke is found unnecessary and that in objectionable cases the provisions of the Encroachment Act are being strictly applied. Notwithstanding the steps so taken, the Board observes that the area of poramboke cultivation is still large and it trusts that there will be a material reduction in fasli 1317. The revenue under this head was large in the seven districts noted in the margin and these together contributed nearly two-thirds of the amount collected under this head. Penal charges amounting to Rs. 2·16 lakhs were levied on 21,544 acres which give an average rate of Rs. 10 per acre. The three highest rates charged were Rs. 117 per acre in Gódávari, Rs. 72 in South Canara and Rs. 62 in Madura.

	Rs.
South Arcot	57,873
Tanjore	44,323
Trichinopoly	28,745
Coimbatore	23,731
Guntúr	22,972
Kistna	22,036
Madura	21,616
Total ...	2,21,296

Item 11.—The following are the more important heads grouped under "other items":—

	Rs.
(1) Rent from lankas or islands situated in rivers chiefly in Gódávari, Kistna and Guntúr	1,69,110
(2) Sale-proceeds of assessed and unassessed waste lands including holdings previously bought in on behalf of Government mostly in Ganjám, Madura, Tinnevelly and Nellore ...	1,96,848
(3) Quit-rent and ground-rent in the Town of Madras	76,234
(4) Revenue from coir, the produce of Amindivi islands in the South Canara district	24,285
(5) Quit-rent on escheat lands in Malabar	23,993
(6) Assessment, quit-rent and water charge of previous years now first brought to account	22,650
(7) Janmabhogam on Government land in Malabar	20,857

22. The net ryotwari demand, less remissions and including water-rate, second crop charge and miscellaneous revenue, amounted to Rs. 570·96 lakhs against Rs. 557·85 lakhs in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 13·11 lakhs is made up as shown below:—

	Lakhs of Rs.
Increase in the assessment of holdings	5·41
Increase under second crop charge and water-rate	0·75
Decrease under remissions	6·68
Increase under miscellaneous	0·27
Total increase ...	13·11

23. *Total land revenue demand (current).*—The demands under the several heads are exhibited below together with the corresponding figures for the previous year:—

	Fasli 1315. Rs.	Fasli 1316. Rs.
Peshkash on permanently-settled estates ...	49,83,617	49,83,333
Shrotriem jodi	7,56,628	7,66,052
Ryotwar and miscellaneous	5,57,92,691	5,70,95,494
Total ...	6,15,32,936	6,28,44,879

The increase under shrotriem jodi was due mainly to the rectification of errors in Vizagapatam and to the inclusion, in the demand of fasli 1316 in Gódávari, of the enhanced jodi on the alienated villages of the Thotapalli estate due for previous faslis. The increase under ryotwar and miscellaneous has been explained in the preceding paragraphs.

24. *Total demand under cesses (current).*—The current demand under cesses is as follows :—

	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.
	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Land-cess on permanently-settled estates ...	11,67,441	12,59,182
(ii) Land-cess on whole inam villages	3,51,021	3,76,016
	Land and village cesses.	Land cess.
	Rs.	Rs.
(iii) Cess on ryotwar and miscellaneous revenue.	66,15,206	46,54,650
Total ...	81,33,668	62,89,848

There was a large decrease under item (iii) due to the abolition of the ryotwari village-cess.

25. *Demand and collection under land revenue and cesses (current).*—The current demand under land revenue and cesses amounted to Rs. 6,91,34,727, of which Rs. 6,83,58,897 or 98·9 per cent. were collected within the fasli and Rs 1,407 were written off the accounts.

26. *Demand and collection of arrears.*—The total arrear demand under all heads amounted to Rs. 12,68,986, of this a sum of Rs. 10,35,304 or 81·6 per cent. was collected within the fasli and Rs. 36,793 or 2·9 per cent. were written off the accounts.

27. *Total balance of land revenue and cesses.*—The balance outstanding at the end of the fasli, both arrears and current, amounted to Rs. 9,71,312. Including the balance under (1) Local Funds other than cesses, (2) the Proprietary Estates Village Service Fund and (3) revenue from the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal which are dealt with in the monthly demand, collection and balance statements of land revenue and cesses, the total balance on 1st July 1907 was Rs. 9,92,474. Of this amount, Rs. 6,08,800 or 61·3 per cent. had been collected up to the end of October 1907, Rs. 4,694 had been written off the accounts and Rs. 9,817 ascertained to be irrecoverable; the net recoverable balance on the 1st November 1907 was Rs. 3,69,163. A portion of this amount, viz., Rs. 1,21,699 was due from Muhammad Ali Raja of Cannanore in Malabar, and as stated in the reports of previous years, no steps were taken for its recovery, pending the orders of Government. Steps are taken to collect the balance.

28. *Reconciliation of differences between the collections of land revenue and cesses as shown in the jamabandi and the Accountant-General's statements and excess collections.*—Statements containing information on these points are still due from several Collectors. A report on them will be submitted separately.

29. *Distribution of collections between land revenue and cesses.*—Land revenue and cesses are not collected separately and no attempt is made to exhibit the collections separately under these heads in the village accounts. The total collections are distributed between land revenue and the several cesses in the Collector's office. The process consists of two stages, of which the first or the provisional distribution is effected by crediting to each head, month by month, such portion of the lump collections as will bear to the demand under the head, the same proportion as the total collection bears to the total demand under all the heads. The statements of distribution for fasli 1316 show that in all but seven districts, viz., Ganjám, Cuddapah, Anantapur, Chingleput, North Arcot, South Arcot and Tinnevelly, the difference between the amounts provisionally credited and the proportionate amounts actually due was inconsiderable. The second stage is the final adjustment which consists in correcting the

provisional credits by transfers from one head to another where necessary, after the entire demand for the year under all the heads has been collected or written off. The accounts of faslis 1312, 1313, 1314 and 1315 remained unadjusted in 3, 4, 5 and 11 districts, respectively.

30. *The charges debited to Land Revenue.*—The charges of District Administration, including salaries of Revenue Inspectors, but not those of village establishments, amounted to Rs. 47,08,003 or 6·8 per cent. of the amount of land revenue and cesses realized against 6·7 per cent. in the preceding fasli. The village service charges amounted during the fasli to Rs. 53,37,859. Including this sum, which is now met from Provincial funds, the total charges amounted to Rs. 1,00,45,862 or 14·5 per cent. of the collections of land revenue and cesses.

31. *Processes under Act II of* 1864.—Statement No. 12 shows the particulars of the coercive processes employed in the realization of Government demand under Act II of 1864. The following abstract compares the number of processes of each kind issued during the year with the figures for the three preceding faslis:—

Coercive processes.	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.
Demand notices	6,212,162	3,457,893	2,849,398	2,141,560
Distraint and attachment notices	375,441	398,620	358,700	240,254
Sale notices	173,755	197,747	171,587	140,412
Sales	9,479	8,259	9,133	7,411
Total	6,770,837	4,062,519	3,388,818	2,529,637

There has been a gradual decrease in recent years in the total number of processes and the number issued during the year under report shows a further decline.

32. *Demand notices.*—A strict adherence to the instructions issued in G.O., No. 458, Revenue, dated 4th May 1904, that the issue of demand notices should be restricted to cases in which it is really necessary, resulted in a decrease in the number of demand notices issued during the fasli in the several districts, notably in those named in the margin. There was a slight increase in four districts, the largest occurring in Salem (+ 7,282). The Collector has issued the necessary instructions to the officers concerned.

Districts.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Decrease.
Ganjám	21,404	14,411	6,993
Guntúr	149,220	115,756	33,464
Nellore	342,959	270,537	72,422
Cuddapah	130,632	78,763	51,869
Anantapur	126,561	74,238	52,323
Kurnool	34,750	1,793	32,957
Tanjore	252,135	157,281	94,854
Trichinopoly	347,332	234,814	112,518
Tinnevelly	180,439	93,393	87,046
Coimbatore	4,616	1,237	3,379

33. *Distraints and attachments.*—The number of processes under this head shows a decrease in all the districts except Anantapur, where there was a slight increase (+ 545).

34. There was a small decrease in the percentage of distraints and attachments to the number of demand notices as compared with the previous fasli, corresponding to the large reduction in the number of processes issued during the fasli. The number of defaulters whose immoveable property had to be attached in the year was only 30,725 against 37,130 in the previous fasli.

Fasli.	Percentage of attachments to the total number of demand notices.		Total.
	Personal property.	Real property.	
1315	11·3	1·3	12·6
1316	9·7	1·4	11.1

The disproportion between the number of defaulters (1,288) whose personal property was distrained and the number of those (10,531) whose real property was attached in the Madura district is due to the causes mentioned in the previous year's report, namely, the large number of non-resident pattadars in the area irrigated by the Periyár and the absence of moveable property belonging to the Kallar pattadars in the Tirumangalam taluk.

35. *Sale-notices.*—Out of 240,254 defaulters whose property was attached, 99,842 or 41·5 per cent. paid the arrears before sale-notices were issued. The corresponding percentages in the three preceding faslis (1315, 1314 and 1313) were 52·2, 50·4 and 53·7 respectively. The total number of sale-notices issued during the year was 31,175 less than in fasli 1315.

36. *Sales.*—The number of defaulters whose property was sold in the year under report was 1,722 less than in the previous year.

The percentage of actual sales to sale-notices was 5·28 against 5·32 in the previous year; that of the number of defaulters whose property was actually sold to the total number of pattadars was 0·21 against 0·26 in fasli 1315.

The subjoined statement compares the particulars relating to sales in fasli 1316 with those for the three previous faslis:—

	Personal property.				Real property.				Total.			
	1313.	1314.	1315.	1316.	1313.	1314.	1315.	1316.	1313.	1314.	1315.	1316.
Percentages of—												
(*a*) Sales of property to the number of pattadars.	0·14	0·12	0·10	0·08	0·15	0·13	0·16	0·13	0·29	0·25	0·26	0·21
(*b*) Sales of property to the number of attachments.	1·30	1·12	1·05	1·36	15·3	10·84	15·79	14·79	2·5	2·0	2·5	3·08
(*c*) Sales of property to sale notices.	Figures relating to sale notices do not distingusih between personal and real property.								5·45	4·18	5·32	5·28
Arrears at the beginning of the fasli under ryotwar and miscellaneous.	In lakhs of rupees.								8·31	10·02	16·73	9·38
Arrear balance at the end of the fasli under ryotwar and miscellaneous.									0·51	0·48	0·98	·43
Percentage of current collection to current demand.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98·4	97·2	98·5	98·9

Value of lands sold.—Immoveable property of the estimated value of Rs. 1,65,126 was sold for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 63,264 and realized Rs. 1,01,943. The price fetched by the sale of land to private individuals was on the average 3·8 times the assessment in the case of dry lands, and 4·6 times the assessment in the case of wet lands. In the previous fasli, land of the estimated value of Rs. 1,53,827 was sold for the recovery of the arrears amounting to Rs. 76,523 and the average prices obtained for dry and wet lands were respectively 3·6 and 3·2 times the assessment.

Extent of land sold.—The extent of land sold during the year was 15,952 acres under dry and 4,931 acres under wet against 19,906 and 6,463 acres respectively in the previous fasli.

Lands bought in by Government.—The total area of lands bought in for want of bidders was 5,755 acres of dry and 1,557 acres of wet against 8,641 and 2,525 acres respectively in fasli 1315. The extent of bought-in lands resold during the year was 4,531 acres inclusive of areas bought in in previous years and remaining undisposed of. The amount realized by the resale was Rs. 10,823 or 2·3 times the assessment.

37. Statement No. 13 exhibits particulars of processes served by the ordinary village agency or by special establishments and the fees collected on that account during the year. The total number of processes served was 2,312,697 or 745,418 less than in the previous fasli. There was a considerable reduction in the number of processes served by the special agency, the number issued during the year under report being 87,604 or 3·8 per cent. of all processes taken together against 94,949 or 3·1 per cent. in fasli 1315. The special establishment was employed in the same twelve districts as in the previous year: its cost was covered by the fees realized in all the districts except Vizagapatam, Gódávari and Tinnevelly.

38. *Costs in civil suits.*—The costs awarded to Government in suits during the year amounted to Rs. 10,290. If the opening balance of the year, Rs. 9,647 * be added to this, the total demand amounted to Rs. 19,937, of which Rs. 10,108 were

* Revised figures reported by Collectors.

collected, Rs. 89 were written off the accounts and Rs. 1,157 are reported to be irrecoverable, as the parties have no property. The net recoverable balance at the end of the year is Rs. 8,583 and is accounted for as follows :—

	Rs.
(1) Amount collected after the close of the year	965
(2) Amount remaining uncollected pending the decision of appeals by Civil Courts	4,232
(3) Amount involved in execution proceedings taken or pending ...	901
(4) Amount in respect of which no special reason for non-collection is assigned	2,485

39. *Interest on arrears of land revenue—Statement No.* 14.—The total demand on account of interest on arrears of land revenue including the balance at the beginning of the year, amounted to Rs. 1,21,324; of which Rs. 20,397 were collected and Rupees 1,566 remitted leaving a balance of Rs. 99,361 against Rs. 93,975 at the end of the previous year. The bulk of the outstanding arrears (Rs. 85,818) is due from Muhammad Ali Raja in Malabar, and remains uncollected for the reason stated in paragraph 27 above. Of the remainder Rs. 13,543, a sum of Rs. 5,342 represents the interest on the overdue instalments of the purchase money of lands sold under the Iskapalli project in Guntúr, which has to be recovered through the Civil Courts. The only other districts in which the arrears under this head are large, are Bellary and North Arcot. Nearly the whole of the arrears in North Arcot was due from the Karventnagar estate under the management of the Court of Wards.

40. *Sales of land under Standing Order Nos.* 15, 16, 21 *and* 45.—Under the rules for the sale of occupancy right in assessed waste lands (Standing Order No. 15), 3,118 acres of land, assessed at Rs. 2,922, were sold for Rs. 58,380; 137 acres of tank-bed land, assessed at Rs. 219, were sold for Rs. 5,187 under Standing Order No. 16; and 84 acres of house-sites in towns were sold for Rs. 15,343 under Standing Order No. 21. Four thousand five hundred and thirty-one acres, assessed at Rs. 4,682, which had been bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue, were resold under Standing Order No. 45 and fetched Rs. 10,823.

41. *Sub-division of quit-rent.*—No applications were received during the year under Standing Order No. 58 for the sub-division of the joint liability of the holders of shares either in whole inam villages or in minor inams in any of the districts in the Presidency.

42. *Transfer of registry of holding—Statement No.* 15.—Transfers of revenue registry fall under one or other of the following three heads :—

(i) Transfers applied for *through* Registration officers.

(ii) Transfers applied for *direct* to Revenue officers.

(iii) Transfers proposed by Revenue officers *suo motu.*

(i) Under the first head, 62,911 applications were received during the year against 63,917 in the previous year. The decrease of 1,006 applications or 1·6 per cent. is the net result of a decrease of 3,549 in 11 districts and of an increase of 2,543 in the others. The largest decrease occurred in Salem (—901), Tinnevelly (—821) and Kurnool (—584) and the largest increase in Chingleput (+ 971) and South Arcot (+ 644). The Collector of Salem attributes the decrease in his district to the general favourable character of the season.

(ii) The number of applications presented direct to Revenue officers was 68,985 against 77,372 in fasli 1315—a decrease of 8,387 or 10·8 per cent. There was a total decrease of 11,094 applications in 13 districts—notably in Ganjám (—5,912), North Arcot (—1,583) and Kistna (—1324)—and an increase of 2,707 applications in 10 districts, Guntúr contributing the largest number (1,055). The decrease in Ganjám was presumably due to a large number of applications having been received in the previous year to secure transfer of registry in the revision survey now in progress.

(iii) As compared with fasli 1315, there was an increase from 24,740 to 27,712 in the number of cases of transfer taken up by Revenue officers on their own initiative under paragraphs 5 and 7 of Board's Standing Order No. 31. There was an aggregate increase of 7,968 cases in 15 districts and a decrease of 4,996 in 7 districts. The bulk of the increase occurred in Salem, Coimbatore and Kistna. The decrease was marked in Ganjám (—3,107).

The total number of cases of all kinds to be dealt with in the year, including the number pending disposal at its beginning was 175,577. Of these, 159,676 cases or 90·9 per cent. were disposed of, leaving a balance of 15,901 cases pending at the end of the fasli. The percentage of pending cases was high in Madras, North Arcot, Nilgiris and South Arcot.

Districts.	Number of pending cases.	Percentage of pending cases to total.
Madras	794	41·7
North Arcot	2,458	22·4
Nilgiris	80	19·7
South Arcot	3,465	18·2

Of the 794 cases pending in Madras, 190 were since disposed of, and the rest are chiefly covered by notices. In North Arcot, the Nilgiris, and South Arcot most of the outstanding applications were received late in the fasli and could not be disposed of within it as the time allowed in the notifications published in the Gazette had not expired. Many of them have since been disposed of.

The number of cases pending for over a year was large in Madras, South Arcot and North Arcot.

43. *Ruined tanks.*—No tank was handed over to private individuals for repair under Board's Standing Order No. 8.

44. The rule laid down in paragraph 3 of Board's Standing Order No. 12 that the settlement of each taluk should be conducted by the Collector himself once in five years was complied with except as regards Kottayam in the Malabar district. The Board observes that in some districts Collectors settled only one or two firkas of the several taluks. This system having been discontinued under G.O., No. 286, dated 27th March 1905, Collectors are requested to see that such taluks are taken up again at an early date for complete settlement by themselves.

45. *Loans and advances.*—The advances made under the Land Improvement Loans Act during fasli 1316 amounted to Rs. 2·65 lakhs and those under the Agriculturists' Loans Act to Rs. 2·19 lakhs. The aggregate amount advanced under both Acts was thus Rs. 4·84 lakhs as against Rs. 6·28 lakhs in the previous year. The decrease occurred chiefly in the districts of Kurnool (Rs. 20,634), Bellary (Rs. 22,161), Cuddapah (Rs. 27,032), Nellore (Rs. 28,579), Salem (Rs. 33,391) and Chingleput (Rs. 68,768), and is attributed to the favourable character of the season.

Statements Nos. 16 and 17.

46. *Purpose of the loans.*—Of the advances made under the Land Improvement Loans Act, Rs. 1,00,392 or 37·84 per cent. were for sinking new wells, the bulk of the disbursements having been made in Chingleput, North Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Madura and Tinnevelly; Rs. 86,131 were for repairing old wells, chiefly in Salem, Coimbatore and Madura; and Rs. 47,257 for the reclamation of waste land, more than two-thirds of the amount having been taken up by the ryots of Bellary, Madura and Malabar. The loans for other purposes amounted to Rs. 31,196. Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, a sum of Rs. 1,65,695 or 75 per cent. was advanced for the purchase of cattle, chiefly in the districts of Cuddapah, Chingleput, North Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Tanjore and Madura; Rs. 9,945 for rebuilding houses destroyed by fire; Rs. 39,903 for the purchase of fodder; Rs. 3,981 for the purchase of seed-grain; and Rs. 1,131 for other purposes.

47. *Recoveries.*—Out of the demand of Rs. 3·47 lakhs and Rs. 1·88 lakhs payable during the year under the Land Improvement Loans Act and the Agriculturists' Loans Act respectively, Rs. 3·06 lakhs or 88 per cent. were collected under the former and Rs. 1·65 lakhs or 88 per cent. under the latter. The collections on account of advances, the repayment of which had not fallen due during the year, amounted to

Rs. 10,589 under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 2,923 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, while sums aggregating Rs. 2,922 and Rs. 92, respectively, were written off the accounts as irrecoverable.

48. *Coercive process.*—The aggregate amount of principal and interest repayable during the year under both Acts was Rs. 7,38,732, of which Rs. 2,65,989 or 36 per cent. was collected without resorting to coercive process and Rs. 3,49,685 or 47 per cent. after the issue of demands; Rs. 35,250 or 5 per cent. was realized after attachment but before sale; Rs. 2,983 by the sale of moveable property; and Rs. 1,380 by the sale of lands. The balance outstanding at the end of the year was Rs. 83,436, the arrears having been largest in Madura (Rs. 19,785), Bellary (Rs. 17,619) and Chingleput (Rs. 11,437).

49. The following statement shows the amount of interest payable by the Local Government to the Government of India for fasli 1316 :—

Amount advanced to Local Government by the Government of India.				Interest payable for the year by the Local Government to Government of India at 3½ per cent. on the mean outstanding.
Acts.	Outstanding at the commencement of the year.	Outstanding at the close of the year.	Mean outstanding.	
1	2	3	4	5
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land Improvement Loans Act ..	30,78,622	30,24,373	30,51,498	1,06,802
Agriculturists' Loans Act	7,02,843	7,53,668	7,28,256	25,489
Total ..	37,81,465	37,78,041	37,79,754	1,32,291

50. The subjoined statement shows the financial results of the operations under the Loans Acts :—

Items.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Total.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Interest payable for fasli 1316 by the Local Government to the Government of India	1,06,802	25,489	1,32,291
2. Interest collected during the year	1,40,949	39,448	1,80,397
3. Balance of interest accruing to the Local Government, *i.e.*, difference of items 1 and 2	+ 34,147	+ 13,959	+ 48,106
4. Remissions of principal	2,922	92	3,014
5. Net result for 1906–1907	+ 31,225	+ 13,867	+ 45,092
6. Net result for previous years .. .. 1901–1902 ..	+ 32,407	+ 2,899	+ 35,306
1902–1903 ..	+ 34,054	+ 4,168	+ 38,222
1903–1904 ..	+ 38,939	+ 8,718	+ 47,657
1904–1905 ..	+ 7,396	+ 4,252	+ 11,648
1905–1906 ..	+ 20,271	+ 6,338	+ 26,609
7. Expenditure on free grants-in-aid towards the construction of private protective works, or on establishments for well-boring or other outlay incurred from current revenues in connection with *takavi* transactions	11,276	9,313	* 20,589

* Represents the cost of the special establishment entertained in some districts and the cost of time devoted to loans work by the ordinary Land Revenue establishment at 3½ per cent. on the amount advanced during the year.

51. Five hundred and fifty-eight new wells capable of irrigating 2,123 acres were constructed at an aggregate cost of Rs. 85,857, and 715 old wells calculated to benefit 3,616 acres were repaired at a cost of Rs. 92,198. A sum of Rs. 38,093 was spent in reclaiming 1,030 acres, and Rs. 43,293 on other purposes. The Salem district shows the largest number of wells constructed and repaired (430) and is followed by Coimbatore (194), Chingleput (168) and Madura (111). Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 5,397 heads of cattle were purchased at an aggregate cost of Rs. 1,65,965, and 387 houses were rebuilt at a cost of Rs. 9,945. Fodder was purchased for Rs. 39,903 and seed-grain for Rs. 3,981. A sum of Rs. 1,131 was spent on other purposes.

52. *Survey advances.*—A sum of Rs. 4,99,668 was advanced during the year for survey operations against Rs. 5,37,056 in the previous year. Of this sum, Tinnevelly spent Rs. 1,51,759, Ganjám Rs. 65,077, Cuddapah Rs. 64,069, Salem Rs. 38,980 and Chingleput Rs. 30,089. The total amount which became payable during the year was Rs. 8,74,525, of which a sum of Rs. 4,20,769 was recovered, leaving an arrear balance of Rs. 4,53,756. The balances were large in Cuddapah (Rs. 99,917), Tinnevelly (Rs. 71,422) and Ganjám (Rs. 67,134).

53. *Vernacular language of Civilians.*—The reports of the Collectors show that most of their Civilian Assistants have a fair knowledge of the vernaculars.

54. *The relations between landlords and tenants in the larger zamindaris.*—These relations were on the whole harmonious and there was little resort to coercive process under the Rent Recovery Act, VIII of 1865. In the Atagada and Jalantra estates of the Ganjám district the relationship between the tenants and the managers of the estates does not appear to be satisfactory, with the result that there is considerable litigation. In the Vizagapatam district some complaints of enhancement of rent were received from the ryots of the Vizianagram estate but without any just cause. In the Nowrangapur estate of the Jeypore zamindari, held by a widowed lady, the relations between mustajars (or renters of villages) and the estate officials became much strained owing to rack-renting and it was found necessary to replace the Diwan by a Government official. In Gódávari the zamindar of Kottam has the reputation of being rather a hard landlord, but there was no manifestation of strained feeling between him and his tenants. He has lately taken a Deputy Tahsildar of good reputation as his manager and it is hoped that this step will effect an improvement in the administration of the estate. The complaints of the tenants of the Venkatagiri estate in the Nellore district referred to in the Collector's previous report have not yet been removed. The zamindar of Muthyalpad in the same district is getting his lands surveyed with a view to charging survey excess and this has caused dissatisfaction among his tenants who have always believed the extents of their holdings to be fixed in permanency. In the North Arcot district the tenants of the Karvetnagar estate were placed in an unfortunate position owing to disputes between the late Raja and the usufructuary mortgagees and were harassed by the subordinates of both the disputants. The affairs of the Kadavur zamindari in the Trichinopoly district are still in an unsatisfactory state.

55. *Growth of subletting in ryotwar villages.*—Subletting is chiefly resorted to by the non-agricultural classes such as Brahmans and Vaisyas, absentee land owners, those engaged in professions other than agriculture, and owners of large landed property. There was no appreciable increase in the growth of sub-letting during the year.

56. *Relations of the people to Government and of the different classes of people to one another.*—The feeling of the people towards Government remained as before loyal and trustful and the relations of the different classes of people to one another continue to be on the whole friendly. No disturbances occurred during the year except in and about Aruppukkottai of the Madura district where on account of the antagonism between the Shanars and anti-Shanars occasional disturbances took place and in Cocanada where owing to political excitement there was an outbreak of lawlessness among a portion of the towns people.

57. *The effect of recent legislation on the people.*—There was no special legislation during the year that affected the people generally. The further reduction of the salt duty, the abolition of the ryotwari village cess (the full benefit of which was derived during the fasli under report) and the enfranchisement of the village service inams in proprietary estates under Act II of 1894 have given much satisfaction to the people. The working of the Madras Land Encroachment Act III of 1905, while it has given opportunities to ryots to represent their objections, has not afforded any noticeable cause for complaint, and the Act is on the whole working well. The penalties imposed under it have the effect of reducing the area cultivated without patta but as yet there is no substantial reduction in the number of encroachments on porambokes.

During the year under report 10 urban societies and 23 rural societies were registered under Act X of 1904. Of these 5 had not got into full working order before the end of the fasli. Including 12 urban societies and 18 rural societies, formed up to the end of the previous fasli, the total number established in 18 districts of the Presidency up to fasli 1316 was 63.

(True Extract.)

L. D. SWAMIKANNU,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with extracts from Collectors' reports.
,, all Collectors (Divisional officers and Tahsildars).
,, the Director of Land Records.
,, the Director of Agriculture.

No. 1.—Statement showing the retail and wholesale prices of food-grains in seers of 80 tolas per rupee Presidency for fasli

(*Paragraph* 2

Districts.	Rice, second sort.			Paddy, first and second sorts.					Cholam.				
	Normal rate (*a*).	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Average (*b*).	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Wholesale price, fasli 1316.	Commutation rate.	Normal rate (*a*)	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Wholesale price, fasli 1316.	Commutation rate.
1. Ganjám	17·0	11·4	9·5	29·9	19·7	16·0	18·3	60	..	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	15·0	10·1	8·6	25·8	17·4	15·5	18·2	45	..	..	..	..	..
3. Gódávari (*d*)	15·0	10·3	9·0	23·0	16·7	14·2	16·7	40	28·0	17·1	15·4	..	..
4. Kistna (*d*)	15·4	10·5	9·2	22·8	16·6	14·8	17·4	40	26·0	16·0	15·1	17·8	28
5. Guntúr (*e*)	15·4	10·0	9·3	22·8	16·2	14·4	16·9	48	26·0	16·0	16·1	18·9	43
6. Kurnool—													
Proper	18·2	10·4	9·8	21·2	17·4	16·1	20·4	35	30·0	* 19·3	* 18·1	21·9	34
Pattikonda, Cumbum and Markapur							17·8	35				19·9	37
Koilkuntla							17·9	35				22·7	36
7. Bellary—													
Black-cotton soil taluks—Bellary, Alúr and Adóni ..	13·2	9·5	9·1	20·2	16·3	14·9	18·2	35	30·0	* 18·5	* 16·8	20·4	36
Western taluks—Hospet, Huvinhadagalli, Kádligi, Rayadrug and Harpanahalli.							17·1	35				18·9	39
8. Anantapur—													
Gooty and Tadpatri	13·2	9·7	9·1	21·0	16·1	14·9	16·8	35	30·0	* 18·2	* 16·1	19·4	36
Anantapur, Kalyandrug, Dharmavaram and Penukonda							18·2	40				18·6	37
Hindupur and Madakasíra ..							18·0	40				..	..
9. Cuddapah	13·2	9·9	9·1	20·7	16·2	14·7	16·2	38	30·0	* 17·5	* 15·7	18·4	35
10. Nellore (*d*)	14·0	10·0	9·4	20·2	15·1	14·8	16·3	34	26·0	14·7	14·4	16·0	30
11. Madras	12·0	8·0	7·3	18·2	13·4	12·4	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
12. Chingleput	14·0	9·9	9·1	19·4	15·3	14·3	16·3	45	..	..	..	..	..
13. South Arcot	14·0	9·3	8·4	21·7	14·9	13·5	15·9	45	..	..	..	..	..
14. North Arcot	14·0	10·1	9·3	21·1	15·6	14·4	16·0	51	..	..	..	..	..
15. Salem	13·6	9·1	8·8	19·1	13·7	12·4	14·6	32	26·0	† 13·2	† 12·8	15·2	30
16. Coimbatore	13·0	8·7	8·5	18·0	12·8	12·5	13·9	38	24·0	† 13·4	† 12·5	13·9	40
17. Trichinopoly	14·0	8·5	8·0	20·6	13·8	13·2	15·5	39	24·0	‡ 15·1	‡ 14·1	..	..
18. Tanjore	15·0	9·6	8·7	21·6	15·6	14·4	16·9	39	.	..	..	..	..
19. Madura	14·0	8·7	8·6	19·6	13·5	13·5	13·5	39	24·0	14·5	14·8	14·8	45
20. Tinnevelly	13·4	8·9	8·8	17·1	13·8	13·9	16·4	45	23·0	13·3	13·5	..	..
21. The Nilgiris (Hills)	11·0	8·2	7·6	6·7	10·8	10·5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar—													
Palghat and Calicut	13·4	9·5	8·5	19·3	15·4	13·9	16·4	38	..	..	..	..	..
Other taluks													
23. Anjengo													
24. South Canara	14·0	10·8	9·5	19·3	16·8	14·6	19·5	27	..	..	..	..	..
Average ..	13·8	9·7	8·9	21·2	15·4	14·3	..	..	26·7	16·1	15·2	..	..

(*a*) Normal rates fixed under G.O., No. 306, dated 2nd July 1896, and B.P., No. 31 of 1897.
(*b*) Averages for the ten normal years ending fasli 1309 (1899-1900), excluding 1891–92, 1892–93, 1896–97, 1897–98, and
(*c*) Normal rates have not been fixed.
(*d*) The figures showing the normal rate, and the average in Gódávari, Kistna and Nellore, relate to the old districts.
(*e*) The figures indicating the average relate to the old Kistna district.
(*f*) For subdivision taluks only.
* Average of white and yellow cholam.
† Includes red cholam.
‡ Includes black cholam.
§ The average price recorded only in the Wynaad.

NOTE.—(1) The wholesale prices shown against Cuddapah district, are the prices in the ryots' selling months, *i.e.*, the period adopted
(2) The commutation rates shown against Trichinopoly are those adopted in the Tanjore district, differences in the commutation
(3) Black paddy was taken as the standard grain for dry in the Gódávari and Kistna districts. The commutation rate fixed for

compared with the commutation rates of the newly-settled districts in each district of the Madras
1316 (1906–1907).

of the report.)

Cumbu.					Ragi.					Horsegram.			(e) Varagu.			
Normal rate (a).	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Wholesale price, fasli 1316.	Commutation rate.	Normal rate (a).	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Wholesale price, fasli 1316.	Commutation rate.	Average (b).	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Wholesale price, fasli 1316.	Commutation rate.
..	..	..	..	..	30·0	17·8	16·0	18·3	45	29·0	16·0	16·6	..	..	..	..
30·0	16·4	16·3	19·2	42	28·0	16·7	15·9	18·7	38	29·9	14·5	14·9	..	..	..	..
28·0	18·4	18·2	..	..	28·0	16·9	15·4	..	..	23·7	14·1	14·0	..	..	..	..
26·0	16·1	15·4	..	..	28·0	16·1	15·3	..	..	20·8	13·0	13·0	..	..	..	..
26·0	15·1	15·9	..	..	..	16·7	15·5	..	..	20·8	14·0	13·3	..	..	..	..
28·0	16·3	15·8	..	..	(b) 27·6	17·4	16·8	..	..	20·8	14·7	14·5	22·4	23·0	30·1	80
..	..	..	..	..	(b) 33·7	20·8	16·6	..	..	24·5	15·8	16·6	..	..	..	..
28·0	17·7	17·3	..	..	32·2	19·0	16·4	..	..	24·6	14·3	16·1	..	..	..	..
								..	..							
								20·4	48							
28·0	16·6	15·2	(f)16·9	36	32·2	17·8	15·6	..	..	21·2	13·8	14·6	..	..	..	..
24·0	14·1	14·1	15·4	28	28·0	15·7	14·7	..	..	18·9	13·6	12·8	26·6	Not sold.		51
..	..	..	..	..	24·0	13·2	12·2	..	..	19·4	12·3	12·6	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	24·0	14·0	12·9	14·7	33	17·2	12·1	12·0	..	..	..	54
26·0	13·9	11·8	13·9	39	28·0	14·6	12·5	.	..	21·2	12·1	12·2	24·6	20·7	24·4	60
27·0	15·1	13·6	15·1	42	32·0	15·3	13·6	15·1	38	21·2	13·4	13·8	31·1	28·1	31·2	63
27·0	13·8	14·1	16·6	30	31·0	16·1	14·8	17·4	30	24·0	13·8	15·0	27·1	24·0	..	..
26·0	14·2	14·2	15·8	40	28·0	14·9	13·9	15·4	40	21·9	11·9	14·5	..	..	..	..
26·0	15·0	11·7	13·8	36	28·0	15·9	13·5	15·9	36	18·4	11·5	12·2	22·9	18·8	22·1	63
(b)24·7	13·5	12·5	14·7	36	28·0	15·3	12·9	15·2	36	..	..	..	22·6	21·2	24·4	63
26·0	12·5	13·4	13·4	45	28·0	14·3	14·8	..	..	19·4	11·9	12·4	21·2	21·4	..	..
22·0	12·1	12·7	..	..	26·0	13·5	13·8	..	..	16·6	12·9	13·6	25·6	22·1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	21·0	12·8	11·9	..	..	17·8	12·0	13·8	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	(b) 24·8	§ 16·4	§ 16·4	..	..	17·5	12·2	12·1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	15·2	11·9	11·8	..	..	..	..
26·8	14·9	14·5	..	..	28·1	16·0	14·6	..	..	21·5	13·3	13·8	23·2	22·0	..	..

1899–1900. Normal rates have not been fixed.

as the basis of the commutation rate, but the market prices entered against them are the averages of the year.
rates deduced from Trichinopoly prices not being large.
this grain was Rs. 96.

No. 2.—Statement showing the approximate area and revenue of the zamindaris in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1316 (1906–1907).

Districts.	Names of zamindaris.	Area as per census of 1881.			Estimated revenue realized by zamindars for fasli 1316.	Peshkash payable to Government in fasli 1316.
		Cultivated and cultivable.	Uncultivable.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	Parlákimedi	227,200	40,800	268,000	4,80,543	82,156
Vizagapatam ..	Vizianagram	384,000	81,280	465,280	17,90,027	(*a*) 4,94,004
	Bobbili	65,280	12,160	77,440	5,46,320	83,652
Gódávari ..	Pithápuram	157,120	49,280	206,400	8,63,098	2,43,098
Kistna	Nidadavólu-Baharzalli ..	122,880	18,560	141,440	4,37,308	1,12,546
	Dévarakóta	89,600	28,160	117,760	2,37,623	79,508
Nellore and Guntúr.	Venkatagiri	760,960	401,280	1,162,240	10,68,500	(*b*) 3,68,871
North Arcot ..	Karvetnagar	218,880	222,720	441,600	8,25,005	1,73,879
	Kálahasti in North Arcot ..	128,640	245,120	373,760	3,53,549	(*c*) 1,72,758
	Do. in Nellore ..	239,360	166,400	405,760	2,04,447	
Madura	Ramnad	586,880	158,720	745,600	8,95,877	2,94,414
	Sivaganga	232,960	137,600	370,560	8,44,744	2,56,415
Tinnevelly ..	Ettaiyapuram	..	..	337,750	3,02,031	88,349
	All other estates . ..	..	..	7,996,640	(*d*)1,09,95,178	25,17,683
	Jeypore	..	..	5,975,680	9,01,847	16,000
	Total ..			19,085,910	2,06,96,097	49,83,335

	RS.
(*a*) Vizagapatam portion	4,77,429
Ganjám portion	10,744
Gódávari portion	5,831
Total ..	4,94,004
(*b*) Nellore portion	3,28,666
Guntúr portion	40,205
Total ..	3,68,871
(*c*) Chingleput portion	52,386
North Arcot portion	60,266
Nellore portion	60,106
Total ..	1,72,758

(*d*) Includes the revenue of the portion of the Kálahasti estate in Chingleput.

No. 3.—Statement of Ryots' Holding and Cultivation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1316 (1906–1907).

No. 3.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the

Districts.	Number of ryotwar villages. (a)	Ryots' holdings.					
		Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ganjám	1,271	228,044	2,60,889	171,538	5,52,471	399,582	8,13,360
Vizagapatam ..	388	111,034	* 1,12,668	* 62,097	3,41,697	* 173,131	* 4,54,365
Gódávari	484	371,166	5,62,348	178,765	13,40,677	549,931	19,03,025
Kistna	769	589,806	8,07,500	360,768	23,87,775	950,574	31,95,275
Guntúr	762	1,523,555	27,46,367	230,154	18,16,215	1,753,709	45,62,582
Nellore	505	633,614	6,52,247	205,347	11,21,934	838,961	17,74,181
Cuddapah	1,090	1,195,695	9,17,983	130,424	7,98,670	1,326,119	17,16,653
Anantapur	617	992,953	5,05,789	98,360	4,22,146	1,091,318	9,27,935
Bellary	873	1,748,414	12,82,118	39,023	2,27,667	1,787,437	15,09,785 *
Kurnool	701	1,309,390	11,97,891	37,358	1,91,003	1,346,748	13,88,894
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	1,487	297,046	3,21,485	359,830	12,71,452	656,876	(b) 15,98,940
North Arcot ..	1,634	578,146	6,94,467	250,991	13,75,426	829,137	20,69,893
South Arcot ..	2,588	1,215,840	17,84,216	366,430	20,13,516	1,582,270	37,97,732
Tanjore	1,436	368,511	5,41,540	769,457	49,55,040	1,137,968	54,96,580
Trichinopoly ..	579	932,027	9,36,451	141,439	9,92,017	1,073,466	19,28,468
Madura	735	891,892	9,80,431	179,194	8,98,962	1,071,086	18,79,393
Tinnevelly	885	1,283,281	9,29,843	200,418	17,09,391	1,483,699	26,39,234
Coimbatore	1,488	2,397,401	22,06,829	88,774	6,52,292	2,486,175	28,59,121
The Nilgiris ..	52	183,166	1,11,997	5,231	11,229	188,397	1,23,226
Salem	1,653	1,312,604	15,07,851	103,046	6,18,620	1,415,650	21,26,471
South Canara ..	799	* 258,786	* 1,13,261	* 490,105	22,28,577	* 748,891	* 23,41,838
Malabar	2,223	660,313	14,15,084	537,773	18,34,511	1,198,086	32,49,595
Anjengo	2	324	1,667	..	..	324	1,667
Total ..	22,921	19,083,013	2,05,90,922	5,006,522	2,77,61,288	24,089,535	4,83,58,213

Districts.	Remainder—*cont.*				*Add*—Lands taken up or transferred			
	Wet.		Total.		Dry.		Wet.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ganjám	171,110	5,51,105	397,831	8,10,310	1,721	1,394	1,943	6,156
Vizagapatam	61,263	3,37,055	170,332	4,47,822	2,508	2,550	927	5,021
Gódávari	173,718	13,18,269	508,911	18,59,470	41,622	23,421	5,191	23,177
Kistna	350,279	23,22,005	926,279	31,10,430	13,126	14,963	9,357	59,771
Guntúr	226,772	17,91,584	1,722,107	44,38,669	41,506	1,12,399	8,929	30,747
Nellore	196,901	10,93,949	807,585	17,25,878	15,917	50,510	10,192	2,37,377
Cuddapah	128,322	7,86,993	1,303,657	16,93,213	26,212	14,872	3,049	17,061
Anantapur	95,772	4,12,118	1,058,916	9,05,381	36,141	15,110	2,872	11,180
Bellary	37,610	2,19,404	1,741,723	14,65,717	61,653	45,298	1,548	8,724
Kurnool	29,428	1,67,365	1,299,289	13,31,409	41,208	34,514	9,679	1,05,266
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	351,000	12,39,743	640,859	(b) 15,59,281	6,911	7,733	8,613	31,075
North Arcot	246,160	13,49,880	815,258	20,33,731	11,632	13,291	5,070	26,671
South Arcot	361,799	19,88,624	1,563,481	37,53,399	28,789	35,664	4,995	26,390
Tanjore	751,466	48,38,690	1,113,756	53,71,859	6,662	8,761	18,078	1,16,631
Trichinopoly ..	136,776	9,51,590	1,049,331	18,67,988	25,642	26,416	4,716	32,315
Madura	174,966	8,75,835	1,048,820	18,37,306	22,433	23,247	4,481	28,989
Tinnevelly	191,102	16,28,027	1,439,123	25,85,314	38,369	24,439	9,394	81,841
Coimbatore	84,873	6,24,697	2,386,306	27,37,268	94,382	93,780	3,846	27,382
The Nilgiris ..	5,071	10,874	182,678	1,19,432	6,791	3,354	166	382
Salem	98,353	5,94,832	1,362,322	20,52,122	54,666	1,03,308	5,774	58,963
South Canara ..	477,856	21,74,329	782,351	22,83,997	6,297	5,199	12,440	54,941
Malabar	532,518	18,20,193	1,186,312	32,27,873	15,383	13,933	5,691	15,039
Anjengo	..	..	318	1,642	6	26	..	..
Total ..	4,883,115	2,70,97,161	23,457,545	4,72,19,506	599,577	6,74,162	131,951	10,05,089

* Since corrected.

(a) Paragraph 5 of the report.

(b) Includes Rs. 6,003, the assessment of certain Izara villages for which the particulars of dry and wet are not available.

several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1316 (1906–1907.)

Deduct—Lands given up or transferred to other heads.						Remainder.	
Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Dry.	
Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1,323	1,684	428	1,366	1,751	3,050	226,721	2,59,205
1,965	1,901	834	4,642	2,799	6,543	109,069	1,10,767
35,973	21,147	5,047	22,408	41,020	48,555	335,193	5,41,201
13,806	19,075	10,489	65,770	24,295	84,845	576,000	7,88,425
28,220	49,282	3,382	24,631	31,602	73,913	1,495,335	26,97,085
22,930	20,318	8,446	27,985	31,376	48,303	610,684	6,31,929
20,360	11,763	2,102	11,677	22,462	23,440	1,175,335	9,06,220
29,814	12,526	2,588	10,028	32,402	22,554	963,144	4,93,263
44,301	35,805	1,413	8,263	45,714	44,068	1,704,113	12,46,313
39,529	33,847	7,930	23,638	47,459	57,485	1,269,861	11,64,044
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7,187	7,950	8,830	31,709	16,017	39,659	289,859	3,13,535
9,048	10,616	4,831	25,546	13,879	36,162	569,098	6,83,851
14,158	19,441	4,631	24,892	18,789	44,333	1,201,682	17,64,775
6,221	8,371	17,991	1,16,350	24,212	1,24,721	362,290	5,33,169
19,472	20,053	4,663	40,427	24,135	60,480	912,555	9,16,398
18,038	18,960	4,228	23,127	22,266	42,087	873,854	9,61,471
35,260	22,556	9,316	81,364	44 576	1,03,920	1,248,021	9,97,287
95,968	94,263	3,901	27,595	99,869	1,21,858	2,301,433	21,12,566
5,559	3,489	160	355	5,719	3,794	177,607	1,08,558
48,635	50,561	4,693	23,788	53,328	74,349	1,263,969	14,57,290
4,291	3,593	12,249	54,248	16,540	57,841	254,495	1,09,668
6,519	7,404	5,255	14,318	11,774	21,722	653,794	14,07,680
6	25	..	..	6	25	318	1,642
508,583	4,74,580	123,407	6,64,127	631,990	11,38,707	18,574,430	2,01,16,342

from other heads.		Total holdings.					
Total.		Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
3,664	7,550	228,442	2,60,599	173,053	5,57,261	401,495	8,17,860
3,435	7,571	111,577	1,13,317	62,190	3,42,076	173,767	4,55,393
46,813	46,598	376,815	5,64,622	178,909	13,41,446	555,724	19,06,068
22,483	74,734	589,126	8,03,388	359,636	23,81,776	948,762	31,85,164
45,435	1,43,146	1,536,841	28,09,484	230,701	18,22,331	1,767,542	46,31,815
26,109	2,87,887	626,601	6,82,439	207,093	13,31,326	833,694	20,13,765
29,261	31,933	1,201,547	9,21,092	131,371	8,04,054	1,332,918	17,25,146
39,013	26,290	999,285	5,08,373	98,644	4,23,298	1,097,929	9,31,671
63,201	54,022	1,765,766	12,91,611	39,158	2,28,128	1,804,924	15,19,739
50,887	1,39,770	1,311,069	11,98,558	39,107	2,72,621	1,350,176	14,71,179
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15,524	38,808	296,770	3,21,268	359,613	12,70,818	656,383	(δ) 15,98,089
16,702	39,962	580,730	6,97,142	251,230	13,76,551	831,960	20,73,693
33,784	62,054	1,230,471	18,00,439	366,794	20,15,014	1,597,265	38,15,453
24,740	1,25,392	368,952	5,41,930	769,544	49,55,321	1,138,496	54,97,251
30,358	58,731	938,197	9,42,814	141,492	9,83,905	1,079,689	19,26,719
26,914	52,216	896,287	9,54,698	179,447	9,04,824	1,075,734	18,89,522
47,763	1,06,280	1,286,390	9,31,726	200,496	17,09,868	1,486,886	26,41,594
98,228	1,21,162	2,395,815	22,06,346	88,719	6,52,079	2,484,534	28,58,425
6,957	3,736	184,398	1,11,912	5,237	11,256	189,635	1,23,168
60,440	1,62,271	1,318,635	15,60,598	104,127	6,53,795	1,422,762	22,14,393
18,737	60,140	260,792	1,14,867	490,296	22,29,270	751,088	23,44,137
21,074	28,972	669,177	14,21,613	538,209	18,35,232	1,207,386	32,56,845
6	26	324	1,668	..	..	324	1,668
731,528	16,79,251	19,174,007	2,07,90,504	5,015,066	2,81,02,250	24,189,073	4,88,98,757

No. 3.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the

Districts.	Waste remitted. (c)					
	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	33	34	35	36	37	38
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ganjám	..	..	48	116	48	116
Vizagapatam	..	..	147	596	147	596
Gódávari	..	..	83	386	83	386
Kistna	347	803	2,377	11,316	2,724	12,119
Guntúr	..	..	564	3,119	564	3,119
Nellore	..	..	2,810	14,685	2,810	14,685
Cuddapah	..	..	9,036	44,469	9,036	44,469
Anantapur	..	..	3,486	12,918	3,486	12,918
Bellary	..	..	391	1,537	391	1,537
Kurnool	..	..	486	2,410	486	2,410
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	..	..	3,226	12,963	3,226	12,963
North Arcot	..	..	7,426	33,911	7,426	33,911
South Arcot	..	..	94	437	94	437
Tanjore	..	..	52	203	52	203
Trichinopoly	..	..	170	593	170	593
Madura			1,310	5,778	1,310	5,778
Tinnevelly	..	..	724	3,658	724	3,658
Coimbatore	..	..	183	688	183	688
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	..	..	3,339	18,433	3,339	18,433
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	..	..	178	892	178	892
Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	347	803	36,130	1,68,608	36,477	1,69,411

Districts.	Remainder				
	Wet—*cont.*		Total.		
	Assessment.	Charge for water. (d)	Extent.		
			Actual cultivation. (e)	Waste charged.	Total.
	47	48	49	50	51
	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Ganjám	5,57,145	+ 22,942	362,055	39,392	401,447
Vizagapatam	3,41,480	— 66	138,695	34,925	173,620
Gódávari	13,41,060	— 1,07,054	381,427	174,214	555,641
Kistna	23,70,460	— 1,41,033	705,953	240,085	946,038
Guntúr	18,19,212	+ 5,673	1,493,383	273,495	† 1,766,978
Nellore	13,16,641	+ 76,750	606,961	223,923	830,884
Cuddapah	7,59,585	+ 28,012	1,134,198	189,684	1,323,882
Anantapur	4,10,380	+ 63,703	903,817	190,626	1,094,443
Bellary	2,26,591	+ 37,768	1,687,466	117,067	1,804,533
Kurnool	2,70,211	+ 14,991	1,260,100	89,590	1,349,690
Madras	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	12,57,855	+ 1,64,175	507,865	145,256	† 653,157
North Arcot	13,42,640	— 1,11,930	676,613	147,854	† 824,534
South Arcot	20,14,577	— 1,50,885	1,372,730	223,138	† 1,597,171
Tanjore	49,55,118	— 1,13,056	1,004,006	134,438	1,138,444
Trichinopoly	9,83,312	— 78,565	826,633	252,747	† 1,079,519
Madura	8,99,046	— 83,220	901,875	172,549	1,074,424
Tinnevelly	17,06,210	+ 68,052	1,071,136	415,026	1,486,162
Coimbatore	6,51,391	— 14,197	2,019,795	464,556	2,484,351
The Nilgiris	11,256	..	63,842	125,793	189,635
Salem	6,35,362	+ 16	1,231,652	184,697	† 1,419,423
South Canara	22,29,270	..	751,088	..	751,088
Malabar	18,34,840	— 33,452	1,071,044	136,164	1,207,208
Anjengo	..	..	324	..	324
Total ..	2,79,33,642	13,15,540	20,172,657	3,975,219	24,152,596

(c) Paragraph 14 of the report. (d) Paragraph 12 of the report. (e) Paragraph 11 of the report.

† Includes the following extent for which particulars of "actual cultivation" and "waste charged" are not available—

Districts.	Dry (column 41).	Wet (column 46).	Total (column 51).
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Guntúr	100	..	100
Chingleput	36	..	36
North Arcot	52	16	68
South Arcot	1,216	87	1,303
Trichinopoly	139	..	139
Salem	3,044	30	3,074
Total ..	4,587	133	4,720

several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1316 (1906–1907)—*cont.*

Remainder charged.							
Dry.					Wet.		
Extent.			Assessment.	Charge for water (*d*).	Extent.		
Actual cultivation (*c*).	Waste charged.	Total.			Actual cultivation (*c*).	Waste charged.	Total.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
193,373	35,069	228,442	2,60,599	64,184	168,682	4,323	173,005
79,302	32,275	111,577	1,13,317	11,469	59,393	2,650	62,043
210,018	166,797	376,815	5,64,622	1,13,539	171,409	7,417	178,826
362,976	225,803	588,779	8,02,585	2,35,129	342,977	14,282	357,259
1,265,951	270,790	‡1,536,841	28,09,484	1,12,843	227,432	2,705	230,137
410,046	216,555	626,601	6,82,439	33,574	196,915	7,368	204,283
1,021,457	180,090	1,201,547	9,21,092	38,231	112,741	9,594	122,335
816,926	182,359	999,285	5,08,373	36,517	86,891	8,267	95,158
1,651,899	113,867	1,765,766	12,91,611	9,016	35,567	3,200	38,767
1,222,703	88,366	1,311,069	11,98,558	17,963	37,397	1,224	38,621
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
189,282	107,452	‡ 296,770	3,21,268	25,021	318,583	37,804	356,387
451,145	129,533	‡ 580,730	6,97,142	58,360	225,467	18,321	‡ 243,804
1,020,615	208,640	‡1,230,471	18,00,439	2,89,249	352,115	14,498	‡ 366,700
265,169	103,783	368,952	5,41,930	1,14,295	738,837	30,655	769,492
692,270	245,788	‡ 938,197	9,42,814	63,875	134,363	6,959	141,322
734,367	161,920	896,287	9,84,698	1,43,714	167,508	10,629	178,137
879,328	407,062	1,286,390	9,31,726	53,845	191,808	7,964	199,772
1,933,802	462,013	2,395,815	22,06,346	36,424	85,993	2,543	88,536
59,617	124,781	184,398	1,11,912	..	4,225	1,012	5,237
1,139,149	176,442	‡1,318,635	15,30,598	15,741	92,503	8,255	‡ 100,788
260,792	..	260,792	1,14,867	..	490,296	..	490,296
544,951	124,226	669,177	14,21,613	..	526,093	11,938	538,031
324	..	324	1,668	..	..	..	..
15,405,462	3,763,611	19,173,660	2,07,89,701	14,72,989	4,767,195	211,608	4,978,936

charged—*cont.*						
Assessment.	Charge for water (*d*).	Total of columns 52 and 53.	Deduct other remissions and deductions as per Collector's statement No. 4.	Remainder.	Add net miscellaneous revenue as per Collector's statement No. 5.	Total ryotwar demand.
52	53	54	55	56	57	58
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
8,17,744	87,126	9,04,870	18,306	8,86,564	2,42,281	11,28,845
4,54,797	11,535	4,66,332	4,472	4,61,860	1,63,253	6,25,113
19,05,682	2,20,593	21,26,275	14,733	21,11,542	11,71,280	32,82,822
31,73,045	3,76,162	35,49,207	30,920	35,18,287	18,37,520	53,55,807
46,28,696	1,18,516	47,47,212	56,604	46,90,608	5,48,480	52,39,088
19,99,080	1,10,324	21,09,404	47,131	20,62,273	2,81,855	23,44,128
16,80,677	66,243	17,46,920	1,81,281	15,65,639	3,86,452	19,52,091
9,18,753	1,00,220	10,18,973	22,907	9,96,066	2,58,566	12,54,632
15,18,202	46,784	15,64,986	17,231	15,47,755	2,83,891	18,31,646
14,68,769	32,954	15,01,723	1,18,129	13,83,594	3,91,256	17,74,850
..	..	..	..	..	92,878	92,878
(*b*) 15,85,126	1,89,196	17,74,322	78,368	16,95,954	1,22,524	18,18,478
20,39,782	1,70,290	22,10,072	82,269	21,27,803	2,33,969	23,61,772
38,15,016	4,40,134	42,55,150	86,830	41,68,320	2,94,360	44,62,680
54,97,048	2,27,351	57,24,399	1,02,413	56,21,986	2,62,644	58,84,630
19,26,126	1,42,440	20,68,566	65,159	20,03,407	1,50,428	21,53,835
18,83,744	2,26,934	21,10,678	63,278	20,47,400	3,72,209	24,19,609
26,37,936	1,21,897	27,59,833	2,52,741	25,07,092	2,86,598	27,93,690
28,57,737	50,621	29,08,358	58,159	28,50,199	1,93,672	30,43,871
1,23,168	..	1,23,168	228	1,22,940	7,513	1,30,453
21,95,960	15,757	22,11,717	1,13,687	20,98,030	1,02,262	22,00,292
23,44,137	..	23,44,137	5,03,880	18,40,257	61,066	19,01,323
32,56,453	33,452	32,89,905	4,22,637	28,67,268	1,73,865	30,41,133
1,668	..	1,668	316	1,352	1,125	2,477
4,87,29,346	27,88,529	5,15,17,875	23,41,679	4,91,76,196	79,19,947	5,70,96,143

No. 4.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari Land Revenue for fasli 1316 (1906–1907).

Districts.	Dry.					
	Land.				Assessment.	
	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Comparison.		Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	228,044	228,442	398	..	2,60,889	2,60,599
2. Vizagapatam	111,034	111,577	543	..	* 1,12,668	1,13,317
3. Gódávari	371,166	376,815	5,649	..	5,62,348	5,64,622
4. Kistna	589,806	589,126	..	680	8,07,500	8,03,388
5. Guntúr	1,523,555	1,536,841	13,286	..	27,46,367	28,09,484
6. Nellore	633,614	626,601	..	7,013	6,52,247	6,82,439
7. Cuddapah	1,195,695	1,201,547	5,852	..	9,17,983	9,21,092
8. Anantapur	992,958	999,285	6,327	..	5,05,789	5,08,373
9. Bellary	1,748,414	1,765,766	17,352	..	12,82,118	12,91,611
10. Kurnool	1,309,390	1,311,069	1,679	..	11,97,891	11,98,558
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	297,046	296,770	..	276	3,21,485	3,21,268
13. North Arcot	578,146	580,730	2,584	..	6,94,467	6,97,142
14. South Arcot	1,215,840	1,230,471	14,631	..	17,84,216	18,00,439
15. Tanjore	368,511	368,952	441	..	5,41,540	5,41,930
16. Trichinopoly	932,027	938,197	6,170	..	9,36,451	9,42,814
17. Madura	891,892	896,287	4,395	..	9,80,431	9,84,698
18 Tinnevelly	1,283,281	1,286,390	3,109	..	9,29,843	9,31,726
19. Coimbatore	2,397,401	2,395,815	..	1,586	22,06,829	22,06,346
20. The Nilgiris	183,166	184,398	1,232	..	1,11,997	1,11,912
21. Salem	1,312,604	1,318,635	6,031	..	15,07,851	15,60,598
22. South Canara	* 258,786	260,792	2,006	..	* 1,13,261	1,14,867
23. Malabar	660,313	669,177	8,864	..	14,15,084	14,21,613
24. Anjengo	324	324	..	..	1,667	1,668
Total ..	* 19,083,013	19,174,007	100,549	9,555	*2,05,90,922	20,790,504
Net ..	..	..	90,994	..	..	..

Districts.	Dry—*cont.*		Wet.			
	Assessment—*cont.*		Land.			
	Comparison.		Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Comparison.	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1. Ganjám	..	290	171,538	173,053	1,515	..
2. Vizagapatam	649	..	* 62,097	62,190	93	..
3. Gódávari	2,274	..	178,765	178,909	144	..
4. Kistna	..	4,112	360,768	359,636	..	1,132
5. Guntúr	63,117	..	230,154	230,701	547	..
6. Nellore	30,192	..	205,347	207,093	1,746	..
7. Cuddapah	3,109	..	130,424	131,371	947	..
8. Anantapur	2,584	..	98,360	98,644	284	..
9. Bellary	9,493	..	39,023	39,158	135	..
10. Kurnool	667	..	37,358	39,107	1,749	..
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	..	217	359,830	359,613	..	217
13. North Arcot	2,675	..	250,991	251,230	239	..
14. South Arcot	16,223	..	366,430	366,794	364	..
15. Tanjore	390	..	769,457	769,544	87	..
16. Trichinopoly	6,363	..	141,439	141,492	53	..
17. Madura	4,267	..	179,194	179,447	253	..
18. Tinnevelly	1,883	..	200,418	200,496	78	..
19. Coimbatore	..	483	88,774	88,719	..	55
20. The Nilgiris	..	85	5,231	5,237	6	..
21. Salem	52,747	..	103,046	104,127	1,081	..
22. South Canara	1,606	..	* 490,105	490,296	191	..
23. Malabar	6,529	..	537,773	538,209	436	..
24. Anjengo	1	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	204,769	5,187	* 5,006,522	5,015,066	9,948	1,404
Net ..	199,582	..	..	..	8,544	..

* Since corrected—*vide* remark in statement No. 3.

No. 4.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Wet—*cont.*				Total.	
	Assessment.				Land.	
	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Comparison.		Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
	14	15	16	17	18	19
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.
1. Ganjám	5,52,471	5,57,261	4,790	..	399,582	401,495
2. Vizagapatam	3,41,697	3,42,076	379	..	* 173,131	173,767
3. Gódávari	13,40,677	13,41,446	769	..	549,931	555,724
4. Kistna	23,87,775	23,81,776	..	5,999	950,574	948,762
5. Guntúr	18,16,215	18,22,331	6,116	..	1,753,709	1,767,542
6. Nellore	11,21,934	13,31,326	2,09,392	..	838,961	833,694
7. Cuddapah	7,98,670	8,04,054	5,384	..	1,326,119	1,332,918
8. Anantapur	4,22,146	4,23,298	1,152	..	1,091,318	1,097,929
9. Bellary	2,27,667	2,28,128	461	..	1,787,437	1,804,924
10. Kurnool	1,91,003	2,72,621	81,618	..	1,346,748	1,350,176
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	12,71,452	12,70,818	..	634	656,876	656,383
13. North Arcot	13,75,426	13,76,551	1,125	..	829,137	831,960
14. South Arcot	20,13,516	20,15,014	1,498	..	1,582,270	1,597,265
15. Tanjore	49,55,040	49,55,321	281	..	1,173,968	1,138,496
16. Trichinopoly	9,92,017	9,83,905	..	8,112	1,073,466	1,079,689
17. Madura	8,98,962	9,04,824	5,862	..	1,071,086	1,075,734
18. Tinnevelly	17,09,391	17,09,868	477	..	1,483,699	1,486,886
19. Coimbatore	6,52,292	6,52,079	..	213	2,486,175	2,484,534
20. The Nilgiris	11,229	11,256	27	..	188,397	189,635
21. Salem	6,18,620	6,53,795	35,175	..	1,415,650	1,422,762
22. South Canara	22,28,577	22,29,270	693	..	* 748,891	751,088
23. Malabar	18,34,511	18,35,232	721	..	1,198,086	1,207,386
24. Anjengo	..	..	..	..	324	324
Total ..	2,77,61,288	2,81,02,250	3,55,920	14,958	*24,089,535	24,189,073
Net ..	..	..	3,40,962	..	..	..

Districts.	Total—*cont.*					
	Land—*cont.*		Assessment.			
	Comparison (*b*).		Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Comparison (*b*)	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease
	20	21	22	23	24	25
	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	1,913	..	8,13,360	8,17,860	4,500	..
2. Vizagapatam	636	..	* 4,54,365	4,55,393	1,028	..
3. Gódávari	5,793	..	19,03,025	19,06,068	3,043	..
4. Kistna	..	1,812	31,95,275	31,85,164	..	10,111
5. Guntúr	13,833	..	45,62,582	46,31,815	69,233	..
6. Nellore	..	5,267	17,74,181	20,13,765	239,584	..
7. Cuddapah	6,799	..	17,16,653	17,25,146	8,493	..
8. Anantapur	6,611	..	9,27,935	* 9,31,671	3,736	..
9. Bellary	17,487	..	15,09,785	15,19,739	9,954	..
10. Kurnool	3,428	..	13,88,894	14,71,179	82,285	..
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	..	493	(*a*) 15,98,940	(*a*)15,98,089	..	851
13. North Arcot	2,823	..	20,69,893	20,73,693	3,800	..
14. South Arcot	14,995	..	37,97,732	38,15,453	17,721	..
15. Tanjore	528	..	54,96,580	54,97,251	671	..
16. Trichinopoly	6,223	..	19,28,468	19,26,719	..	1,749
17. Madura	4,648	..	18,79,393	18,89,522	10,129	..
18. Tinnevelly	3,187	..	26,39,234	26,41,594	2,360	..
19. Coimbatore	..	1,641	28,59,121	28,58,425	..	696
20. The Nilgiris	1,238	..	1,23,226	1,23,168	..	58
21. Salem	7,112	..	21,26,471	22,14,393	87,922	..
22. South Canara	2,197	..	* 23,41,838	23,44,137	2,299	..
23. Malabar	9,300	..	32,49,595	32,56,845	7,250	..
24. Anjengo	..	..	1,667	1,668	1	..
Total ..	108,751	9,213	*4,83,58,213	4,88,98,757	5,54,009	13,465
Net ..	99,538	..	..	..	5,40,544	..

* Since corrected—*vide* remark in statement No. 3.
(*a*) *Vide* remark (*b*) against columns 8 and 32 of statement No. 3. (*b*) Paragraphs 9 and 10 of the report.

No. 4.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Second-crop assessment and charge for water on Government lands.				Total.	
	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Comparison.		Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
	26	27	28	29	30	31
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	81,730	87,126	5,396	..	8,95,090	9,04,986
2. Vizagapatam	9,551	11,535	1,984	..	*4,63,916	4,66,928
3. Gódávari	2,49,948	2,20,593	..	29,355	21,52,973	21,26,661
4. Kistna	3,97,836	3,76,162	..	21,674	35,93,111	35,61,326
5. Guntúr	87,181	1,18,516	31,335	..	46,49,763	47,50,331
6. Nellore	1,38,106	1,10,324	..	27,782	19,12,287	21,24,089
7. Cuddapah	59,596	66,243	6,647	..	17,76,249	17,91,389
8. Anantapur	46,957	1,00,220	53,263	..	9,74,892	10,31,891
9. Bellary	42,411	46,784	4,373	..	15,52,196	15,66,523
10. Kurnool	29,939	32,954	3,015	..	14,18,833	15,04,133
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	1,36,350	1,89,196	52,846	..	17,35,290	17,87,285
13. North Arcot	1,84,648	1,70,290	..	14,358	22,54,541	22,43,983
14. South Arcot	4,52,464	4,40,134	..	12,330	42,50,196	42,55,587
15. Tanjore	2,46,727	2,27,351	..	19,376	57,43,307	57,24,602
16. Trichinopoly	1,32,411	1,42,440	10,029	..	20,60,879	20,69,159
17. Madura	2,23,020	2,26,934	3,914	..	21,02,413	21,16,466
18. Tinnevelly	90,171	1,21,897	31,726	..	27,29,405	27,63,491
19. Coimbatore	52,737	50,621	..	2,116	29,11,858	29,09,046
20. The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	1,23,226	1,23,168
21. Salem	12,788	15,757	2,969	..	21,39,259	22,30,150
22. South Canara	..	..	..	..	*23,41,838	23,44,137
23. Malabar	39,050	33,452	..	5,598	32,88,645	32,90,297
24. Anjengo	..	..	..	..	1,667	1,668
Total ..	27,13,621	27,88,529	2,07,497	1,32,589	5,10,71,834	5,16,87,286
Net ..	..	..	74,908	..	..	..

Districts.	Total—*cont.*		Deduct remissions.			
			Waste remission as per column 38 of statement No. 3.			
	Comparison.		Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Comparison.	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	32	33	34	35	36	37
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	9,896	..	533	116	..	417
2. Vizagapatam	3,012	..	9,349	596	..	8,753
3. Gódávari	..	26,312	3,749	386	..	3,363
4. Kistna	..	31,785	47,095	12,119	..	34,976
5. Guntúr	1,00,568	..	9,289	3,119	..	6,170
6. Nellore	2,11,802	..	16,975	14,685	..	2,290
7. Cuddapah	15,140	..	61,420	44,469	..	16,951
8. Anantapur	56,999	..	63,515	12,918	..	50,597
9. Bellary	14,327	..	7,328	1,537	..	5,791
10. Kurnool	85,300	..	6,158	2,410	..	3,748
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	51,995	..	62,985	12,963	..	50,022
13. North Arcot	..	10,558	20,426	33,911	13,485	..
14. South Arcot	5,391	..	525	437	..	88
15. Tanjore	..	18,705	3,182	203	..	2,979
16. Trichinopoly	8,280	..	14,037	593	..	13,444
17. Madura	14,043	..	45,620	5,778	..	39,842
18. Tinnevelly	34,086	..	53,288	3,658	..	49,630
19. Coimbatore	..	2,812	4,328	688	..	3,640
20. The Nilgiris	..	58	..	..	..	..
21. Salem	90,891	..	62,110	18,433	..	43,677
22. South Canara	2,299	..	..	..	..	..
23. Malabar	1,652	..	87	392	305	..
24. Anjengo	1	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	7,05,682	90,230	4,91,999	1,69,411	13,790	3,36,378
Net ..	6,15,452	..	..	..	..	3,22,588

* Since corrected.

No. 4.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Deduct remissions—*cont.*					
	Occasional remissions as per statement No. 6.				Other remissions (fixed and beriz deductions) as particularized in statement No. 6.	
	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Comparison.		Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
	38	39	40	41	42	43
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Ganjám	7,390	2,295	..	5,095	16,265	16,011
2. Vizagapatam	42,660	1,069	..	41,591	3,252	3,405
3. Gódávari	49,328	5,124	..	44,204	8,432	9,609
4. Kistna	53,268	19,541	..	33,727	12,590	11,379
5. Guntúr	15,925	22,606	6,681	..	59,157	33,998
6. Nellore	30,089	27,308	..	2,781	16,099	19,823
7. Cuddapah	70,276	92,975	22,699	..	83,302	88,306
8. Anantapur	24,908	11,854	..	13,054	10,967	11,053
9. Bellary	4,165	1,018	..	3,147	14,674	16,213
10. Kurnool	20,937	12,579	..	8,358	20,796	1,05,550
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	21,221	5,931	..	15,290	46,427	72,437
13. North Arcot	16,927	33,268	16,341	..	46,783	49,001
14. South Arcot	2,282	2,357	75	..	68,817	84,473
15. Tanjore	10,847	41,369	30,522	..	66,816	61,044
16. Trichinopoly	20,882	3,752	..	17,130	61,380	61,407
17. Madura	42,513	10,219	..	32,294	52,179	53,059
18. Tinnevelly	68,458	9,504	..	58,954	2,46,693	2,43,237
19. Coimbatore	7,519	3,033	..	4,486	56,764	55,126
20. The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	255	228
21. Salem	95,075	27,606	..	67,469	79,801	86,081
22. South Canara	..	..	..	..	5,90,718	5,03,880
23. Malabar	45	..		45	5,19,535	4,22,637
24. Anjengo	..	..	..	..	538	316
Total ..	6,04,715	3,33,408	76,318	3,47,625	20,82,240	20,08,271
Net ..	..	..	..	2,71,307	..	.

Districts.	Deduct remissions—*cont.*					
	Other remissions (fixed and beriz deductions) as particularized in statement No. 6—*cont.*		Total remissions.			
	Comparison.		Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Comparison.	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	44	45	46	47	48	49
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Ganjám	..	254	24,188	18,422	..	5,766
2. Vizagapatam	151	..	55,261	5,068	..	50,193
3. Gódávari	1,177	..	61,509	15,119	..	46,390
4. Kistna	..	1,211	1,12,953	43,039	..	69,914
5. Guntúr	..	25,159	84,371	59,723	..	24,648
6. Nellore	3,724	..	63,163	61,816	..	1,347
7. Cuddapah	5,004	..	2,14,998	2,25,750	10,752	..
8. Anantapur	86	..	99,390	35,825	..	63,565
9. Bellary	1,539	..	26,167	18,768	..	7,399
10. Kurnool	84,754	..	47,891	1,20,539	72,648	..
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	26,010	..	1,30,633	91,331	..	39,302
13. North Arcot	2,218	..	84,136	1,16,180	32,044	..
14. South Arcot	15,656	..	71,624	87,267	15,643	..
15. Tanjore	..	5,772	80,845	1,02,616	21,771	..
16. Trichinopoly	27	..	96,299	65,752	..	30,547
17. Madura	880	..	1,40,312	69,056	.	71,256
18. Tinnevelly	..	3,456	3,68,439	2,56,399	..	1,12,040
19. Coimbatore	..	1,638	68,611	58,847	..	9,764
20. The Nilgiris	..	27	255	228	.	27
21. Salem	6,280	..	2,36,986	1,32,120	..	1,04,866
22. South Canara	..	86,838	5,90,718	5,03,880	..	86,838
23. Malabar	..	96,898	5,19,667	4,23,029	..	96,638
24. Anjengo	..	222	538	316	..	222
Total ..	1,47,506	2,21,475	31,78,954	25,11,090	1,52,858	8,20,722
Net ..	..	73,969	..	..	..	6,67,864

No. 4.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Remaining beriz.				Add net miscellaneous revenue as per Collector's statement No. 5.	
	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Comparison.		Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
	50	51	52	53	54	55
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Ganjám	8,70,902	8,86,564	15,662	..	2,48,897	2,42,281
2. Vizagapatam	* 4,08,655	4,61,860	53,205	..	1,61,508	1,63,253
3. Gódávari	20,91,464	21,11,542	20,078	..	12,20,979	11,71,280
4. Kistna	34,80,158	35,18,287	38,129	..	18,66,649	18,37,520
5. Guntúr	45,65,392	46,90,608	1,25,216	..	4,96,807	5,48,480
6. Nellore	18,49,124	20,62,273	2,13,149	..	2,60,185	2,81,855
7. Cuddapah	15,61,251	15,65,639	4,388	..	3,70,523	3,86,452
8. Anantapur	8,75,502	9,96,066	1,20,564	..	2,41,342	2,58,566
9. Bellary	15,26,029	15,47,755	21,726	..	2,78,262	2,83,891
10. Kurnool	13,70,942	13,83,594	12,652	..	3,88,611	3,91,256
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	88,896	92,878
12. Chingleput	16,04,657	16,95,954	91,297	..	1,16,935	1,22,524
13. North Arcot	21,70,405	21,27,803	..	42,602	2,38,355	2,33,969
14. South Arcot	41,78,572	41,68,320	..	10,252	2,82,051	2,94,360
15. Tanjore	56,62,462	56,21,986	..	40,476	2,63,835	2,62,644
16. Trichinopoly	19,64,580	20,03,407	38,827	..	1,46,252	1,50,428
17. Madura	19,62,101	20,47,400	85,299	..	3,80,877	3,72,209
18. Tinnevelly	23,60,966	25,07,092	1,46,126	..	2,86,243	2,86,598
19. Coimbatore	28,43,247	28,50,199	6,952	..	2,03,779	1,93,672
20. The Nilgiris	1,22,971	1,22,940	..	31	7,301	7,513
21. Salem	19,02,273	20,98,030	1,95,757	..	89,155	1,02,262
22. South Canara	* 17,51,120	18,40,257	89,137	..	77,726	61,066
23. Malabar	* 27,68,978	28,67,268	98,290	..	1,76,002	1,73,865
24. Anjengo	1,129	1,352	223	..	1,112	1,125
Total ..	4,78,92,880	4,91,76,196	13,76,677	93,361	78,92,282	79,19,947
Net ..	..	..	12,83,316	..	..	..

Districts.	Add net miscellaneous revenue as per Collector's statement No. 5—*cont.*		Total beriz.			
	Comparison.		Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Comparison.	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	56	57	58	59	60	61
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Ganjám	..	6,616	11,19,799	11,28,845	9,046	..
2. Vizagapatam	1,745	..	* 5,70,163	6,25,113	54,950	..
3. Gódávari	..	49,699	33,12,443	32,82,822	..	29,621
4. Kistna	..	29,129	53,46,807	53,55,807	9,000	..
5. Guntúr	51,673	..	50,62,199	52,39,088	1,76,889	..
6. Nellore	21,670	..	21,09,309	23,44,128	2,34,819	..
7. Cuddapah	15,929	..	19,31,774	19,52,091	20,317	..
8. Anantapur	17,224	..	11,16,844	12,54,632	1,37,788	..
9. Bellary	5,629	..	18,04,291	18,31,646	27,355	..
10. Kurnool	2,645	..	17,59,553	17,74,850	15,297	..
11. Madras	3,982	..	88,896	92,878	3,982	..
12. Chingleput	5,589	..	17,21,592	18,18,478	96,886	..
13. North Arcot	..	4,386	24,08,760	23,61,772	..	46,988
14. South Arcot	12,309	..	44,60,623	44,62,680	2,057	..
15. Tanjore	..	1,191	59,26,297	58,84,630	..	41,667
16. Trichinopoly	4,176	..	21,10,832	21 53,835	43,003	..
17. Madura	..	8,668	23,42,978	24,19,609	76,631	..
18. Tinnevelly	355	..	26,47,209	27,93,690	1,46,481	..
19. Coimbatore	..	10,107	30,47,026	30,43,871	..	3,155
20. The Nilgiris	212	..	1,30,272	1,30,453	181	..
21. Salem	13,107	..	19,91,428	22,00,292	2,08,864	..
22. South Canara	..	16,660	* 18,28,846	19,01,323	72,477	..
23. Malabar	..	2,137	29,44,980	30,41,133	96,153	..
24. Anjengo	13	..	2,241	2,477	236	..
Total ..	1,56,258	1,28,593	*5,57,85,162	5,70,96,143	14,32,412	1,21,431
Net ..	27,665	..	..	..	13,10,981	..

* Since corrected.

No. 5.—Statement showing the details under different causes of net variations in the extent and assessment of ryotwar holdings in each district of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1316 (1906–1907).

Districts.	Variations due to relinquishments and darkhasts with reference to the state of the season. (a)		Variations caused by the introduction of new settlement. (a)		Resale of lands bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue. (a)		Decrease caused by			
							Land having been sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government.		Land having become useless or having been appropriated for public purposes.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	1,916	3,348	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	38
2. Vizagapatam ..	449	511	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	27
3. Gódávari	—10,212	— 3,098	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	171
4. Kistna	— 3,072	— 9,088	..	23	..	..	271	451	984	3,165
5. Guntúr	14,103	12,589	15	56,079	26	40	307	925	126	347
6. Nellore	112	3,083	—4,104	2,30,993	305	894	1,537	3,549	919	1,488
7. Cuddapah	5,679	3,676	..	..	768	711	812	879	11	43
8. Anantapur ..	5,388	3,061	..	..	663	209	505	225	2	2
9. Bellary	17,643	10,051	..	..	391	283	683	620	66	93
10. Kurnool	2,874	2,479	446	58,029	165	95	190	159	595	831
11. Chingleput ..	— 67	— 181	..	..	..	..	740	1,197	8	10
12. North Arcot ..	2,923	3,755	..	..	21	57	157	183	1	4
13. South Arcot ..	14,415	16,884	..	..	161	248	124	201	176	665
14. Tanjore	483	833	..	..	53	50	2	5	60	222
15. Trichinopoly ..	6,158	6,633	..	..	47	82	42	97	33	214
16. Madura	4,747	5,119	..	..	55	64	298	289	253	818
17. Tinnevelly ..	3,393	2,467	..	..	39	31	122	103	156	210
18. Coimbatore ..	1,320	1,221	3	3	33	37	251	179	495	857
19. The Nilgiris ..	— 309	— 626	..	..	..	..	514	279	292	112
20. Salem	7,290	5,653	978	83,555	464	596	1,458	1,868	208	189
21. South Canara ..	2,031	2,236	..	..	..	..	24	30	43	90
22. Malabar	190	282	..	..	8	12	179	286	11	26
23. Anjengo	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	77,454	70,889	— 2,662	428,682	3,199	3,509	8,216	11,525	4,504	9,622

Districts.	Land transferred from dry to wet and *vice versâ*.		Land transferred to inam and *vice versâ*.		Variations due to other causes.		Net increase or decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment. (a)	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	..	1,270	14	23	— 2	— 103	1,913	4,500
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	75	171	453	34	16	636	1,028
3. Gódávari	..	339	30	272	16,007	5,701	5,793	3,043
4. Kistna	..	1,026	2,518	1,530	— 3	14	— 1,812	— 10,111
5. Guntúr	..	1,410	166	331	— 44	56	13,833	69,233
6. Nellore	..	5,910	504	1,118	372	2,623	— 5,267	2,39,584
7. Cuddapah	..	— 343	1,306	5,482	— 131	— 111	6,799	8,493
8. Anantapur ..	..	— 341	1,147	922	— 80	12	6,611	3,736
9. Bellary	..	130	211	195	— 9	8	17,487	9,954
10. Kurnool	..	21,465	721	1,189	7	18	3,428	82,285
11. Chingleput ..	..	— 150	192	384	130	303	— 493	— 851
12. North Arcot ..	..	— 57	51	272	— 14	— 40	2,823	3,800
13. South Arcot ..	..	188	445	900	274	367	14,995	17,721
14. Tanjore	..	— 34	66	142	— 12	— 93	528	671
15. Trichinopoly ..	..	54	51	135	42	— 8,342	6,223	— 1,749
16. Madura	..	370	81	149	316	5,534	4,648	10,129
17. Tinnevelly ..	..	— 4	23	64	10	115	3,187	2,360
18. Coimbatore ..	..	— 60	86	69	— 2,337	— 930	— 1,641	— 696
19. The Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	2,353	959	1,238	— 58
20. Salem	..	276	48	111	— 2	— 212	7,112	87,922
21. South Canara ..	..	1	..	..	223	182	2,197	2,299
22. Malabar	..	..	67	279	9,225	6,989	9,300	7,250
23. Anjengo	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	1
Total ..	..	31,525	7,898	14,020	26,369	13,066	99,538	5,40,544

(a) Paragraphs 9 and 10 of the report.

No. 6.—Statement showing the particulars of remissions and beriz deductions for fasli 1316 (1906–1907).

(*Paragraphs* 13 *to* 20 *of the report.*)

Items.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Occasional remissions or those granted at jamabandi with reference to the state of the season.				
1. Waste remitted	4,91,999	1,69,411	..	3,22,588
2. Shavi or short crop	2,58,501	85,954	..	1,72,547
3. Tirvakammi (difference between wet and dry assessment)	3,11,254	1,79,025	..	1,32,229
4. Paniboodthy or the land flooded and payamalay or land injured by water	7,668	33,620	25,952	..
5. Remission of water-rate	171	339	168	..
6. Remission on account of second-crop charge	26,682	22,884	..	3,798
7. Other remissions	439	11,586	11,147	..
Total ..	10,96,714	5,02,819	37,267	6,31,162
Net ..	..	..	..	5,93,895
Fixed remissions and other deductions not dependent on season.				
1. Remission granted on account of irrigation by lift ..	1,03,621	99,485	..	4,136
2. Remission granted under tope rules	2,685	2,329	..	356
3. Remission allowed on gradual introduction of new rates of assessment	10,55,180	8,66,889	..	1,88,291
4. Remission of assessment on land assigned late in the year on which no crop was raised	8,709	11,874	3,165	..
5. Remission of assessment on land irrigated by the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal which is deducted from land revenue and credited to canal revenue	10,731	88,396	77,665	..
6. Deductions allowed in cases in which both land assessment and tree-tax are leviable	1,972	818	..	1,154
7. Remission for maintaining irrigation works .. .	30,163	32,192	2,029	..
8. Cowle remissions	3,220	2,705	..	515
9. Other items	2,675	3,270	595	..
Total ..	12,18,956	11,07,958	83,454	1,94,452
Net ..	..	..	..	1,10,998
Items allowed on the collection or from the entire beriz of villages.				
1. Share of shrotriem proceeds or ready-money inams, etc.	29,792	30,765	973	..
2. Allowances to religious institutions—				
(*a*) Deductions from the beriz on account of allowances to religious institutions in lieu of cash payment (G.O., No. 1625, dated 8th October 1878) ..	6,31,496	6,28,513	..	2,983
(*b*) Deductions made in lieu of land revenue assignments resumed (Board's Proceedings, No. 2240, dated 8th September 1882)	1,81,423	2,15,818	34,395	..
Total ..	8,12,919	8,44,331	34,395	2,983
3. Other items	20,573	25,217	4,644	..
Total ..	8,63,284	9,00,313	40,012	2,983
Net ..	..	..	37,029	..
Grand Total ..	31,78,954	25,11,090	1,60,733	8,28,597
Net ..	..	..	..	6,67,864

No. 7.—Alienations of land revenue in ryotwari (temporarily-settled) tracts for fasli 1316.

Items.	Annual value of the grants made					
	For the maintenance of public servants.			On other grounds.		
	Up to the end of the previous fasli.	During the fasli.	Total.	Up to the end of the previous fasli.	During the fasli.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A. In ryotwari tracts—						
(1) *Whole inam villages*—Difference between the assessment and jodi or quit-rent, if any.	* 13,226	— 16	13,210	26,08,466	+†66,094	26,74,560
(2) *Minor inams*—Difference (representing the inam) between full assessment and the quit-rent or jodi.	* 2,02,386	+ 80	2,02,386	47,31,145*	+ 46,619	47,77,764
B. Assignments of land revenue—						
(1) In favour of *individuals* for past services, *i.e.*, for such Military pensioners and such village servants as are remunerated by assignments of land revenue	1,24,159	— 31	1,24,128	48,706	+ 6,508	55,214
(2) In favour of *religious institutions*, the assignments being made in lieu of previous ready money allowances.	..	..	..	1,71,910	— 1,720	1,70,190
(3) In favour of *public associations*, churches, temples, etc., being the remission of assessment on the sites of temples, churches, etc.	..	..	..	1,07,808	+ 266	1,08,074
(4) In favour of *individuals* for specially recorded reasons.	..	..	..	8,757	— 194	8,563
C. Beriz deductions, (i.e.), *deductions from the collections of ryotwari revenue before they reach the treasury—*						
(1) In favour of *religious institutions*, the deductions being made in lieu of assignments of land revenue or cash payments.	420	..	420	8,11,326	— 2,637	8,08,689
(2) In favour of *village servants* doing Revenue, Judicial or Police duties or of village officers.	* 10,999	+ 246	11,245	378	— 7	371
(3) In favour of certain inamdars in *Salem* whose inams are being managed by Government and of holders of certain ready money inams in *Tinnevelly*.	..	..	..	31,117	+ 689	31,806
(4) In favour of *individuals* or public bodies for specially recorded reasons.	..	..	..	10,793	+ 3,935	14,728
D. Other items	*Nil.*	..	*Nil.*	7,637	..	7,637
Total ..	4,51,190	+ 279	4,51,469	85,38,043	1,19,553	86,57,596

* NOTE.—(1) The increase in these figures as compared with those of the previous year is due to the issue of revised title-deeds for village service inams in Anantapur.

(2) The increase in the figures in columns 3 and 6 is due to the introduction of re-settlement rates in the whole inam villages as well as ryotwari villages of Ongole taluk in the Guntúr district and the enhancement of assessment resettlement in Nellore district.

No. 8.—Statement showing the land granted on cowle for fasli 1316 (1906–1907).

Items.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Cowle as per last year	*4,167	* 3,967
Deduct land brought up to full assessment	569	868
Do. abandoned	282	289
Total ..	851	1,157
Remainder ..	3,316	2,810
Add new cowle	350	333
Total ..	3,666	3,143
Add second-crop assessment and charge for water	..	19
Total ..	..	3,162
Deduct remission on account of cowle	..	2,705
Net beriz ..	..	457

* Revised figures.

No. 9.—Comparative statement of Land Revenue Miscellaneous items for fasli 1316 (1906–1907).

(*Paragraph* 21 *of the report.*)

Items.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi and quit-rent on minor inams	23,15,142	23,05,410	..	9,732
2. Water-rate on minor inams in ryotwari villages	12,44,169	12,41,008	..	3,161
3. Charge for water in zamindari and inam villages including tirvajasti and fasaljasti	18,27,938	18,13,304	..	14,634
4. Penal charge for water on land irrigated without permission.	2,29,650	2,04,908	..	24,742
5. Land occupied with or without application for which no pattas have been granted	7,27,801	8,20,875	93,074	..
6. Concealed cultivation	3,480	3,635	155	..
7. Occupation of poramboke land	3,41,305	3,47,551	6,246	..
8. Revenue derived from tree pattas	† 3,20,564	3,14,718	..	5,846
9. Commission on estates under Court of Wards' management ..	72,176	51,877	..	20,299
10. Revenue from process-service fees	12,175	12,563	388	..
11. Other items	† 7,97,882	8,04,098	6,216	..
Total ..	78,92,282	79,19,947	1,06,079	78,414
Net ..	..	..	27,665	..

† Revised figures.

No. 10.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1316 (1906–1907).

(*Paragraphs 7 and 8, and 23—27 of the report.*)

Districts.	Demand.			Collection and remission.					Balance.		
				Arrear.		Current.					
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Permanently-settled Revenue and Cesses.											
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	66	4,32,860	4,32,926	66	..	4,32,847	..	4,32,913	..	13	13
Cesses ..	49,029	1,96,539	2,45,568	21,409	..	1,83,458	..	2,04,867	27,620	13,081	40,701
Vizagapatam ..	3,007	9,50,695	9,53,702	2,922	..	9,50,505	..	9,53,427	85	190	275
Cesses ..	14,753	2,59,499	2,74,252	12,205	..	2,58,222	..	2,70,427	2,548	1,277	3,825
Gódávari	..	5,32,065	5,32,065	..	..	5,32,065	..	5,32,065	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	1,06,520	1,06,520	..	..	1,06,520	..	1,06,520	..	..	..
Kistna	..	4,61,376	4,61,376	..	..	4,61,376	..	4,61,376	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	1,51,173	1,51,173	..	..	1,51,173	..	1,51,173	..	..	..
Guntúr	..	40,205	40,205	..	..	40,194	..	40,194	..	11	11
Cesses ..	..	8,839	8,839	..	..	8,839	..	8,839	..	..	..
Nellore	1,316	4,11,900	4,13,216	1,314	2	4,10,634	..	4,11,950	..	1,266	1,266
Cesses ..	576	63,443	64,019	572	4	63,088	..	63,664	..	355	355
Cuddapah	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses * ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses * ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	7,246	1,54,435	1,61,681	7,180	..	1,40,140	..	1,47,320	66	14,295	14,361
Cesses ..	1,984	25,812	27,796	1,972	..	21,331	..	23,303	12	4,481	4,493
North Arcot	21,823	3,62,595	3,84,418	21,823	..	2,84,386	..	3,06,209	..	78,209	78,209
Cesses ..	16,956	1,10,912	1,27,868	16,956	..	63,052	..	80,008	..	47,860	47,860
South Arcot	180	8,648	8,828	180	..	8,300	..	8,480	..	348	348
Cesses * ..	187	2,515	2,702	187	..	2,385	..	2,572	..	130	130
Tanjore .. * ..	1,864	31,434	33,298	1,864	..	29,185	..	31,049	..	2,249	2,249
Cesses ..	3,196	17,305	20,501	3,196	..	14,324	..	17,520	..	2,981	2,981
Trichinopoly ..	3,565	52,355	55,920	3,565	..	49,582	..	53,147	..	2,773	2,773
Cesses ..	331	23,760	24,091	331	..	22,359	..	22,690	..	1,401	1,401
Madura	31,915	7,53,752	7,85,667	31,915	..	7,12,459	..	7,44,374	..	41,293	41,293
Cesses * ..	3,461	1,60,094	1,63,555	3,461	..	1,58,125	..	1,61,586	..	1,969	1,969
Tinnevelly	1,804	3,09,288	3,11,092	1,788	16	3,06,518	..	3,08,322	..	2,770	2,770
Cesses * ..	404	65,450	65,854	404	..	58,709	..	59,113	..	6,741	6,741
Coimbatore	..	27,691	27,691	..	..	27,691	..	27,691	..	..	..
Cesses * ..	..	5,870	5,870	..	..	5,870	..	5,870	..	..	..
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	20,178	4,50,420	4,70,598	15,413	..	4,45,243	..	4,60,656	4,765	5,177	9,942
Cesses * ..	618	61,282	61,900	487	..	59,646	..	60,133	131	1,636	1,767
South Canara ..	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	1,18,085	3,614	1,21,699	..	..	..	..	..	1,18,085	3,614	1,21,699
Cesses ..	169	169	338	169	..	169	..	338	..	..	..
Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total { Revenue ..	2,11,049	49,83,333	51,94,382	88,030	18	48,31,125	..	49,19,173	1,23,001	1,52,208	2,75,209
Total { Cesses ..	91,664	12,59,182	13,50,846	61,349	4	11,77,270	..	12,38,623	30,311	81,912	1,12,223
Grand Total ..	3,02,713	62,42,515	65,45,228	1,49,379	22	60,08,395	..	61,57,796	1,53,312	2,34,120	3,87,432

* Includes railway-cess.

NOTE.—(1) Variations between the arrear demand entered in column 2 of this statement and the closing balance given in column 12 of the corresponding statement for fasli 1315 are chiefly due to the following causes:—

(i) Revision of the land-cess demand on certain estates in Ganjám and Vizagapatam (+ Rs. 44,197);
(ii) Levy of enhanced peshkash on the Vizianagram estate in Vizagapatam for past years on account of resumed inams made over to the proprietor (+ Rs. 108).

(2) This statement does not include the village-cess levied under the Madras Proprietary Estates Village Service Act II of 1894

No. 10.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of Land Revenue and Cesses, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and remissions.					Balance.		
				Arrears.		Current.					
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Shrotriyam Jodi and Cesses.							
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám ..	479	46,622	47,101	479	..	46,088	..	46,567	..	534	534
Cesses ..	218	21,399	21,617	218	..	21,061	..	21,279	..	338	338
Vizagapatam ..	45	55,724	55,769	45	..	55,724	..	55,769	..	..	..
Cesses ..	11	25,140	25,151	11	..	25,140	..	25,151	..	..	..
Gódávari	..	38,351	38,351	..	..	38,351	..	38,351	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	5,467	5,467	..	..	5,467	..	5,467	..	..	..
Kistna	..	36,083	36,083	..	..	36,083	..	36,083	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	39,490	39,490	..	..	39,490	..	39,490	..	..	..
Guntúr	..	28,400	28,400	..	..	28,400	..	28,400	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	18,102	18,102	..	..	17,579	..	17,579	..	523	523
Nellore	5,725	72,511	78,236	5,725	..	70,721	..	76,446	..	1,790	1,790
Cesses ..	1,101	16,901	18,002	1,101	..	13,979	..	15,080	..	2,922	2,922
Cuddápah	65	39,370	39,435	17	48	39,111	..	39,176	..	259	259
Cesses ..	384	6,252	6,636	381	3	6,105	..	6,489	..	147	147
Anantapur	817	13,122	13,939	817	..	12,630	..	13,447	..	492	492
Cesses ..	257	2,881	3,138	257	..	2,743	..	3,000	..	138	138
Bellary	450	12,691	13,141	450	..	12,377	..	12,827	..	314	314
Cesses ..	101	3,220	3,321	101	..	2,984	..	3,085	..	236	236
Kurnool	..	10,694	10,694	..	..	10,694	..	10,694	..	..	..
Cesses * ..	..	2,086	2,086	..	..	2,076	..	2,076	..	10	10
Madras	..	193	193	.	..	158	..	158	..	35	35
Cesses ..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	5,033	68,117	73,150	5,033	..	65,717	..	70,750	..	2,400	2,400
Cesses ..	2,441	20,598	23,039	2,441	..	19,515	..	21,956	..	1,083	1,083
North Arcot ..	458	24,493	24,951	458	..	24,332	..	24,790	..	161	161
Cesses ..	687	7,642	8,329	687	..	7,492	..	8,179	..	150	150
South Arcot ..	318	22,389	22,707	318	..	22,359	..	22,677	..	30	30
Cesses * ..	490	8,574	9,064	490	..	8,538	..	9,028	..	36	36
Tanjore	1,264	1,24,857	1,26,121	1,229	35	1,24,602	..	1,25,866	..	255	255
Cesses * ..	1,018	61,682	62,700	1,014	4	60,684	..	61,702	..	998	998
Trichinopoly ..	302	10,877	11,179	302	..	10,037	..	10,339	..	840	840
Cesses ..	223	9,678	9,901	223	..	9,215	..	9,438	..	463	463
Madura	2,567	59,393	61,960	2,567	..	58,091	..	60,658	..	1,302	1,302
Cesses * ..	2,216	86,990	89,206	2,216	..	85,404	..	87,620	..	1,586	1,586
Tinnevelly ..	30	55,728	55,758	30	..	54,994	..	55,024	..	734	734
Cesses * ..	133	21,987	22,120	130	..	20,920	..	21,050	3	1,067	1,070
Coimbatore ..	..	3,418	3,418	..	..	3,418	..	3,418	..	..	..
Cesses * ..	..	3,127	3,127	..	..	3,127	..	3,127	..	..	..
The Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	1,374	43,019	44,393	1,374	..	41,595	..	42,969	..	1,424	1,424
Cesses * ..	319	14,800	15,119	319	..	14,545	..	14,864	..	255	255
South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cesses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total { Revenue	18,927	7,66,052	7,84,979	18,844	83	7,55,482	..	7,74,409	..	10,570	10,570
Total { Cesses ..	9,599	3,76,016	3,85,615	9,589	7	3,66,064	..	3,75,660	3	9,952	9,955
Grand Total ..	28,526	11,42,068	11,70,594	28,433	90	11,21,546	..	11,50,069	3	20,522	20,525

* Includes railway-cess.

NOTE.—(1) Variations between the arrear demand entered in column 2 of this statement and the closing balance given in column 12 of the corresponding statement for fasli 1315 are chiefly due to—

(i) Revision of the land-cess demand on certain inam villages in Ganjám and Vizagapatam.

(ii) Addition to the quit-rent of an inam village in Vizagapatam of two-thirds the assessment on a resumed inam under paragraph 2 of B. S. O. No. 65.

(2) This statement does not include the village-cess levied under Madras Act II of 1894.

No. 10.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of Land Revenue and Cesses, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and remissions.					Balance.		
				Arrears.		Current.					
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Ryotwar, Miscellaneous and Cesses.											
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	71,930	11,28,845	12,83,218	69,919	1,511	11,68,248	..	12,39,678	500	43,040	43,540
Cesses ..		82,443									
Vizagapatam ..	9,014	6,24,373	7,04,752	8,567	98	6,92,662	..	7,01,327	349	3,076	3,425
Cesses ..		71,365									
Gódávari	6,234	32,81,236	35,57,956	6,182	52	35,51,704	18	35,57,956	..	..	..
Cesses ..		2,70,486									
Kistna	2,253	53,55,807	58,42,729	1,784	469	58,36,866	1,269	58,40,388	..	2,341	2,341
Cesses ..		4,84,669									
Guntúr	19,409	52,39,088	57,24,742	4,365	1,846	56,97,201	..	57,03,412	13,198	8,132	21,330
Cesses ..		4,66,245									
Nellore	94,527	23,44,128	26,05,665	85,529	7,334	24,62,204	..	25,55,067	1,664	48,934	50,598
Cesses ..		1,67,010									
Cuddapah	38,017	19,52,091	21,58,958	35,356	1,977	20,99,415	..	21,36,748	684	21,526	22,210
Cesses ..		1,68,850									
Anantapur ..	39,661	12,54,632	13,87,034	37,979	862	13,37,328	..	13,76,169	820	10,045	10,865
Cesses ..		92,741									
Bellary	1,44,570	18,31,646	21,13,888	1,29,649	2,143	19,27,186	..	20,58,978	12,778	42,132	54,910
Cesses ..		1,37,672									
Kurnool	43,881	17,74,849	20,07,170	42,302	1,231	19,37,258	..	19,81,091	48	26,031	26,079
Cesses * ..		1,88,440									
Madras	899	92,878	93,777	880	19	92,413	..	93,312	..	465	465
Cesses ..											
Chingleput	1,08,622	18,18,478	20,55,488	1,06,172	858	18,90,710	..	19,97,740	1,592	56,156	57,748
Cesses ..		1,28,388									
North Arcot ..	23,307	23,61,772	25,50,773	22,521	305	25,09,106	..	25,31,932	481	18,360	18,841
Cesses ..		1,65,694									
South Arcot ..	70,730	44,62,680	48,93,179	70,050	516	47,79,094	..	48,49,660	164	43,355	43,519
Cesses * ..		3,59,769									
Tanjore	40,002	58,84,630	63,08,373	39,395	514	62,43,501	..	62,83,410	93	24,870	24,963
Cesses * ..		3,83,741									
Trichinopoly ..	4,732	21,53,835	22,99,429	4,359	15	22,88,919	..	22,93,293	358	5,778	6,136
Cesses ..		1,40,862									
Madura	67,581	24,21,286	26,82,267	63,871	3,673	25,70,329	105	26,37,978	37	44,252	44,289
Cesses * ..		1,93,400									
Tinnevelly	77,785	27,93,690	31,06,485	58,633	9,015	29,64,604	..	30,32,252	10,137	64,096	74,233
Cesses * ..		2,35,010									
Coimbatore	2,572	30,43,871	33,01,109	2,009	354	32,95,398	..	32,97,761	209	3,139	3,348
Cesses * ..		2,54,666									
The Nilgiris ..	13,123	1,30,453	1,56,956	11,410	1,581	1,35,115	..	1,48,106	132	8,718	8,850
Cesses ..		13,380									
Salem	51,785	22,00,292	24,41,868	49,734	1,730	23,49,094	..	24,00,558	321	40,989	41,310
Cesses * ..		1,89,791									
South Canara ..	3,249	19,01,323	20,88,578	3,152	97	20,84,951	15	20,88,215	..	363	363
Cesses ..		1,84,006									
Malabar	3,864	30,41,133	33,20,844	3,374	481	33,12,997	..	33,16,852	9	3,983	3,992
Cesses ..		2,75,847									
Anjengo	..	2,478	2,653	..	..	2,653	..	2,653	..	..	..
Cesses ..		175									
Total { Revenue..	9,37,747	5,70,95,494	6,26,87,891	8,57,492	36,681	6,12,28,956	1,407	6,21,24,536	43,574	5,19,781	5,63,355
Total { Cesses ..		46,54,650									
Grand Total ..	..	6,17,50,144	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Includes railway-cess.

NOTE.—(1) Variations between the arrear demand shown in column 2 of this statement and the amount shown in column 12 of the corresponding statement for fasli 1315 are chiefly due to one or more of the following causes :—

(i) Imposition of assessment and cesses in cases not previously brought to account ;
(ii) Rectification of errors.

(2) The current ryotwar demand shown in column 3 of this statement against Vizagapatam, Gódávari and Madura differs from the amount shown in column 59 of Statement No. 4. The variation in Vizagapatam is due to the exclusion by the Collector from this statement and inclusion in Statement No. 3 of certain items of demamd relating to the Proprietary Estates Village Service Fund. In Gódávari and Madura, the variations have not been explained. The Collectors concerned will be requested to supply the omission.

No. 10.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of Land Revenue and Cesses, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and remissions.					Balance.			Percentage of column 9 to column 4.
				Arrears.		Current.						
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						Total.						
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS	
Ganjám ..	1,21,722	19,08,708	20,30,430	92,091	1,511	18,51,702	..	19,45,304	28,120	57,006	85,126	95·81
Vizagapatam ..	26,830	19,86,796	20,13,626	23,750	98	19,82,253	..	20,06,101	2,982	4,543	7,525	99·63
Gódávari ..	6,234	42,34,125	42,40,359	6,182	52	42,34,107	18	42,40,359	..	..	..	100·00
Kistna ..	2,253	65,28,598	65,30,851	1,784	469	65,24,988	1,269	65,28,510	.	2,341	2,341	99·96
Guntúr ..	19,409	58,00,879	58,20,288	4,365	1,846	57,92,212	..	57,98,424	13,198	8,666	21,864	99·62
Nellore ..	1,03,245	30,75,893	31,79,138	94,241	7,340	30,20,626	..	31,22,207	1,664	55,267	56,931	98·20
Cuddapah .	38,466	21,66,563	22,05,029	35,754	2,028	21,44,631	..	21,82,413	684	21,932	22,616	98·97
Anantapur ..	40,735	13,63,376	14,04,111	39,053	862	13,52,701	..	13,92,616	820	10,675	11,495	99·18
Bellary ..	1,45,121	19,85,229	21,30,350	1,30,200	2,143	19,42,547	..	20,74,890	12,778	42,682	55,460	97·39
Kurnool ..	43,881	19,76,069	20,19,950	42,602	1,231	19,50,028	..	19,93,861	48	26,041	26,089	98·70
Madras ..	899	93,071	93,970	880	19	92,571	..	93,470	..	500	500	99·46
Chingleput ..	1,25,326	22,15,828	23,41,154	1,22,798	858	21,37,413	..	22,61,069	1,670	78,415	80,085	96·57
North Arcot ..	63,231	30,33,108	30,96,339	62,445	305	28,88,368	..	29,51,118	481	1,44,740	1,45,221	93·30
South Arcot ..	71,905	48,64,575	49,36,480	71,225	516	48,20,676	..	48,92,417	164	43,899	44,063	99·10
Tanjore ..	47,344	65,03,649	65,50,993	46,698	553	64,72,296	..	65,19,547	93	31,353	31,446	99·52
Trichinopoly ..	9,153	23,91,367	24,00,520	8,780	15	23,80,112	..	23,88,907	358	11,255	11,613	99·52
Madura ..	1,07,740	36,74,915	37,82,655	1,04,030	3,673	35,84,408	105	36,92,216	37	90,402	90,439	97·61
Tinnevelly ..	80,156	34,81,153	35,61,309	60,985	9,031	34,05,745	..	34,75,761	10,140	75,408	85,548	98·44
Coimbatore ..	2,572	33,38,643	33,41,215	2,009	354	33,35,504	..	33,37,867	209	3,139	3,348	99·90
The Nilgiris ..	13,123	1,43,833	1,56,956	11,410	1,581	1,35,115	..	1,48,106	132	8,718	8,850	94·36
Salem ..	74,274	29,59,604	30,33,878	67,327	1,730	29,10,123	..	29,79,180	5,217	49,481	54,698	98·20
South Canara.	3,249	20,85,329	20,88,578	3,152	97	20,84,951	15	20,88,215	..	363	363	99·98
Malabar ..	1,22,118	33,20,763	34,42,881	3,543	481	33,13,166	..	33,17,190	1,18,094	7,597	1,25,691	96·34
Anjengo ..	..	2,653	2,653	..	..	2,653	..	2,653	..	..	..	100·00
Total ..	12,68,986	6,91,34,727	7,04,03,713	10,35,304	36,793	6,83,58,897	1,407	6,94,32,401	1,96,889	7,74,423	9,71,312	98·62

No. 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1316 (1906-1907).

(*Paragraphs* 31 *to* 36 *of the report.*)

Districts.	Number of processes.			Property attached.		
				Personal.		
	Notice of demand.	Notice of distraint or attachment.	Notice of sale.	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Value of property distrained.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					RS.	RS.
Ganjám	14,411	292	201	255	3,844	4,314
Vizagapatam	7,899	199	23	169	6,194	6,628
Gódávari	127	127	27	77	10,379	9,505
Kistna	46,270	4,316	269	4,068	63,763	84,691
Guntúr	115,756	2,870	43	2,104	36,562	62,102
Nellore	270,537	67,283	1,566	63,353	4,27,613	4,55,638
Cuddapah	78,763	5,418	1,301	4,096	36,015	52,294
Anantapur	74,238	8,071	3,110	7,302	36,985	55,368
Bellary	36,462	5,486	2,026	4,233	61,045	76,800
Kurnool	1,793	555	307	411	4,305	4,384
Madras	28,361	187	108	42	535	771
Chingleput	359,211	76,786	76,783	72,209	3,12,454	4,09,947
North Arcot	417,745	21,532	12,365	20,890	63,796	75,341
South Arcot	101,310	1,430	787	1,081	9,401	9,809
Tanjore	157,281	15,356	14,516	13,875	2,58,215	2,63,416
Trichinopoly	234,814	6,043	5,944	5,105	29,063	42,955
Madura	43,373	11,819	11,561	1,288	15,897	19,269
Tinnevelly	93,393	7,448	5,068	5,389	48,964	60,647
Ccimbatore	1,237	76	57	60	623	957
Nilgiris, The	2,749	292	270	129	2,014	1,231
Salem	38,444	842	783	158	4,795	3,573
South Canara	7,791	465	305	298	5,396	4,635
Malabar	9,595	3,362	2,992	2,937	84,531	1,01,328
Anjengo			*Nil*			
Total ..	2,141,560	240,254	140,412	209,529	15,22,389	18,06,103

Districts.	Property attached—*cont.*						
	Real.						
			Particulars of land.				
			Dry.		Wet.		
	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Value of other property.
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	37	1,091	78	68	62	240	391
Vizagapatam	30	774	925	271	183	747	..
Gódávari	50	4,982	1,036	1,203	127	657	..
Kistna	248	2,877	2,060	2,802	922	4,683	80
Guntúr	766	8,204	1,196	1,446	210	1,028	2
Nellore	3,930	28,003	10,011	10,195	10,174	58,778	..
Cuddapah	1,322	49,782	2,888	1,799	611	3,938	41
Anantapur	769	4,555	3,879	1,834	1,002	3,788	38
Bellary	1,253	15,384	9,939	9,805	696	2,681	8
Kurnool	144	1,870	2,294	1,139	46	321	1,609
Madras	145	748	196	748	..	..	..
Chingleput	4,576	27,245	5,261	5,537	5,976	19,042	..
North Arcot	642	4,873	696	769	272	1,705	865
South Arcot	349	2,322	712	970	200	913	1,560
Tanjore	1,481	55,370	824	1,173	1,451	9,452	11,273
Trichinopoly	938	4,767	1,473	1,748	628	3,193	..
Madura	10,531	64,256	26,760	32,543	19,875	93,015	10
Tinnevelly	2,059	16,210	2,015	2,005	511	2,919	1,907
Coimbatore	16	102	125	96	2	11	295
Nilgiris, The	163	2,226	1,439	1,795	224	365	..
Salem	684	12,228	4,244	5,987	478	2,601	254
South Canara	167	2,227	184	184	156	724	..
Malabar	425	17,099	1,012	1,256	1,882	2,962	..
Anjengo				*Nil.*			
Total ..	30,725	3,30,195	79,247	85,373	45,688	2,13,763	18,333

No. 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1316 (1906–1907)—*cont.*

Districts.	Property sold.					
	Personal.				Real.	
	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Estimated value of property sold.	Amount realized.	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.
	15	16	17	18	19	20
		RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.
Ganjám	5	284	294	288	3	404
Vizagapatam	10	486	371	421	13	281
Gódávari	8	4,099	297	284	12	4,538
Kistna	67	1,709	2,370	2,731	149	1,630
Guntúr	17	2,843	1,251	838	26	391
Nellore	755	5,105	6,059	4,874	811	7,000
Cuddapah	419	2,073	2,492	1,840	365	2,211
Anantapur	270	1,975	2,488	2,056	165	2,034
Bellary	600	19,889	12,257	9,525	296	3,591
Kurnool	23	439	280	437	51	341
Madras	6	90	106	76	3	9
Chingleput	38	1,088	669	586	1,000	14,000
North Arcot	98	480	471	539	213	1,435
South Arcot	30	2,549	2,899	2,057	74	593
Tanjore	255	24,877	11,468	14,235	220	9,419
Trichinopoly	19	357	362	425	48	739
Madura	22	335	305	404	486	6,081
Tinnevelly	32	769	987	830	242	4,149
Coimbatore	7	68	77	64	14	96
Nilgiris, The	24	318	154	110	34	452
Salem	16	703	130	121	224	1,811
South Canara	42	609	420	553	17	369
Malabar	101	3,132	2,289	1,485	81	1,690
Anjengo	*Nil.*					
Total ..	2,864	74,277	48,496	44,779	4,547	63,264

Districts.	Property sold—*cont.*		Particulars of land sold.				
	Real—*cont.*		Purchased by Government for want of bidders.				
	Estimated value of property sold.	Amount realized.	Dry.		Wet.		Amount for which purchased.
			Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	1,090	1,035	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	531	407	9	9	..	..	..
Gódávari	15,826	16,246	39	18	..	..	..
Kistna	4,681	2,042	40	34	73	332	1
Guntúr	1,238	1,376	22	19	..	..	1
Nellore	9,514	8,742	1,066	709	725	4,592	..
Cuddapah	8,027	2,402	773	579	83	505	50
Anantapur	4,554	2,873	522	188	24	87	107
Bellary	5,236	3,074	887	437	83	499	315
Kurnool	523	443	79	60	20	81	1
Madras	80	51	1	3	..	..	..
Chingleput	43,600	20,095	429	352	276	726	13
North Arcot	1,748	1,893	142	119	19	76	40
South Arcot	990	1,186	110	133	11	45	8
Tanjore	10,255	16,455	1	1	1	3	2
Trichinopoly	1,478	1,459	8	9	..	..	..
Madura	38,693	10,464	175	187	42	236	7
Tinnevelly	5,031	4,446	131	100	5	22	4
Coimbatore	401	342	58	53	..	..	..
Nilgiris, The	1,055	270	498	238	20	42	21
Salem	5,645	2,086	732	680	29	127	7
South Canara	642	1,062	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	4,488	3,494	33	58	146	228	20
Anjengo	*Nil.*						
Total ..	1,65,126	1,01,943	5,755	3,986	1,557	7,601	597

No. 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1316 (1906-1907)—*cont.*

Districts.	Particulars of land sold—*cont.*						Amount realized by the sale of other property.	Total amount realized.
	Purchased by others.							
	Dry.			Wet.				
	Extent.	Assessment.	Value realized.	Extent.	Assessment.	Value realized.		
	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	ACS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	46	29	235	41	145	800	..	1,323
Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	36	125	407	..	828
Gódávari	862	969	750	41	180	15,496	..	16,530
Kistna	195	227	978	176	848	1,063	..	4,773
Guntúr	116	110	1,169	10	44	206	2	2,216
Nellore	1,194	960	2,565	938	4,967	6,177	6	13,622
Cuddapah	955	290	1,547	53	333	805	..	4,242
Anantapur	947	728	1,849	75	311	917	6	4,935
Bellary	1,280	844	2,206	54	250	553	9	12,608
Kurnool	142	172	335	9	60	107	..	880
Madras	2	6	51	..	..	..	..	127
Chingleput	977	1,090	3,412	1,293	4,313	16,670	..	20,681
North Arcot	168	184	440	34	659	1,413	..	2,432
South Arcot	206	214	524	35	135	654	..	3,243
Tanjore	222	183	3,819	107	628	12,634	98	30,788
Trichinopoly ..	586	343	824	24	92	635	..	1,884
Madura	1,044	1,109	5,842	190	902	4,615	31	10,899
Tinnevelly	307	235	3,145	23	129	1,297	3,121	8,397
Coimbatore	67	44	342	..	..	..	..	406
Nilgiris, The	146	102	228	16	36	21	..	380
Salem	612	781	1,575	25	147	504	30	2,237
South Canara ..	98	50	92	13	78	970	..	1,615
Malabar	25	55	1,620	181	308	1,854	..	4,979
Anjengo				*Nil.*				
Total ..	10,197	8,725	33,548	3,374	14,690	67,798	3,303	1,50,025

Districts.	Number of ryotwari patta..	Percentage of column 3 to column 36.	Percentage of column 4 to column 3.	Percentage of columns 15 + 19 to column 36.	Percentage of columns 15 + 19 to column 4.	Percentage of the extent bought in by Government (columns 23 + 25) to the total extent sold (columns 23 + 25 + 28 + 31).
	36	37	38	39	40	41
Ganjám	56,247	0·5	68·8	·00	3·98	..
Vizagapatam ..	16,735	1·2	11·5	·13	100·	20·
Gódávari	63,560	0·2	21·2	·00	74·07	4·14
Kistna	122,994	3·5	6·2	·17	80·29	23·34
Guntúr	238,150	1·2	1·5	·02	100·	14·86
Nellore	99,540	67·6	2·3	1·57	100·	45·65
Cuddapah	196,263	2·7	24·0	·39	60·26	45·92
Anantapur	83,694	9·6	38·5	·52	13·98	34·82
Bellary	120,929	4·5	36·9	·74	44·22	42·10
Kurnool	120,458	0·4	55·3	·06	24·10	39·6
Madras	..	..	57·7	..	8·33	33·33
Chingleput	117,080	65·6	100·0	·08	1·35	23·69
North Arcot	231,896	9·3	97·4	·13	2·51	44·35
South Arcot ..	422,257	0·3	55·0	·02	13·21	33·42
Tanjore	230,657	6·6	94·5	·20	3·27	·60
Trichinopoly	194,221	3·1	98·3	·03	1·12	1·29
Madura	191,969	6·1	97·8	·26	4·39	14·95
Tinnevelly	245,353	3·0	68·0	·11	5·40	29·18
Coimbatore	251,975	0·0	75·0	·00	36·84	46·4
Nilgiris, The ..	8,343	3·5	92·4	·69	21·48	76·17
Salem	203,501	0·4	92·9	·11	30·65	54·36
South Canara ..	90,892	0·5	65·6	·06	19·34	..
Malabar	191,050	1·8	88·9	·09	6·08	46·49
Anjengo			*Nil.*			
Total ..	3,497,759	6·87	58·4	0·21	5·28	35·01

No. 13.—Statement showing the particulars of processes issued and the fees collected under Act II of 1864 in the districts of Ganjám, etc., during fasli 1316 (1906–1907).

Districts.	Number of processes served by		Total receipts on account of process service fees during the year.	Actual cost of process service establishment.	Rates of fees charged.
	Village agency.	Special paid agency.			
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs.	Rs.	
Ganjám	3,121	11,528	2,199	1,489	As. 3 and 6.
Vizagapatam	631	7,321	952	982	As. 2, 4, 6 and 8.
Gódávari	149	55	97	599	As. 1, 2 and 4.
Kistna	32,077	14,710	1,066	804	As. ¾, 1, 1½, 4 and 8.
Guntúr	105,938	10,627	518	451	As. ½ and ¾.
Nellore	270,147	5,886	952	709	As. 2, 4 and 8.
Cuddapah	81,386	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	78,117	..	.	..	..
Bellary	39,741	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	2,244	..	..	..	..
Madras	28,614	..	238	..	As. 1, 4 and 8.
Chingleput	432,225	8,845	1,550	1,100	As. 2 and 4.
North Arcot	430,752	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	98,531	3,915	524	435	As. 2 and 3.
Tanjore	172,511	767	271	148	As. 1 and 2.
Trichinopoly	241,696	..	..	..	..
Madura	41,878	23,587	3,775	1,975	As. 2 and 4.
Tinnevelly	99,977	543	103	123	As. 3 and 6.
Coimbatore	1,310	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris, The	3,182	..	..	..	..
Salem	39,591	320	60	49	As. 3.
Malabar	13,012	..	..	..	..
South Canara	8,263	..	..	..	..
Anjengo			*Nil.*		
Total ..	2,225,093	87,604	12,305	8,864	..

No. 14.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of interest charged on arrears of Land Revenue for fasli 1316 (1906–1907).

(*Paragraph 39 of the report.*)

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and remissions.				Balance.
	Arrears of interest outstanding at the beginning of the fasli.	Demand of the fasli.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions.		Total.	
					Granted by Collectors on their own authority with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 173, dated 20th Jan. 1882.	Granted with the sanction of the Board.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	177	916	1,093	725	46	..	771	322
Vizagapatam	27	90	117	100	..	..	100	17
Gódávari	..	122	122	100	..	..	100	22
Kistna	7	132	139	98	..	8	106	33
Guntúr	5,682	1,767	7,449	1,673	1	433	2,107	5,342
Nellore	1,369	896	2,265	1,373	..	302	1,675	590
Cuddapah	507	369	876	352	155	125	632	244
Anantapur	547	473	1,020	359	7	..	366	654
Bellary	1,828	1,597	3,425	1,313	2	57	1,372	2,053
Kurnool	404	375	779	438	16	..	454	325
Madras	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..
Chingleput	1,225	1,013	2,238	1,344	27	..	1,371	867
North Arcot	413	1,549	1,962	468	9	..	477	1,485
South Arcot	180	396	576	437	28	..	465	111
Tanjore	525	370	895	631	25	..	656	239
Trichinopoly	105	152	257	172	..	..	172	85
Madura	20	7,968	7,988	7,903	2	3	7,908	80
Tinnevelly	105	695	800	446	..	149	595	205
Coimbatore	..	7	7	5	..	..	5	2
Nilgiris, The	35	137	172	80	64	..	144	28
alem	818	1,191	2,009	1,089	..	81	1,170	839
South Canara	6	5	11	8	3	..	11	..
Malabar	79,995	7,128	87,123	1,282	23	..	1,305	85,818
Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	*93,975	27,349	1,21,324	20,397	408	1,158	21,963	99,361

* The difference between this and the closing balance of the previous fasli is due to the adoption of the revised figures.

No. 15.—Statement showing the disposal of cases of transfer of registry during fasli 1316 (1906–1907).

(Paragraph 42 of the report.)

Districts.	Applications for transfer of pattas received through Registration officers.						
	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the fasli.	Number of cases received during the fasli.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the fasli.	Number of cases pending at the close of the fasli.		Percentage of pending cases to total.
					Cases of the previous fasli.	Cases of the fasli under report.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ganjám	403	994	1,397	726	..	671	48·03
Vizagapatam	17	198	215	182	..	33	15·34
Gódávari	136	3,574	3,710	3,527	..	183	4·93
Kistna	323	5,207	5,530	5,101	..	429	7·75
Guntúr	188	4,948	5,136	5,041	..	95	1·84
Nellore	73	620	693	635	1	57	8·36
Cuddapah	49	358	407	387	..	20	4·91
Anantapur	50	966	1,016	966	1	49	4·92
Bellary	(a) 300	942	1,242	1,025	11	206	17·47
Kurnool	252	1,505	1,757	1,498	..	259	14·74
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	146	3,569	3,715	3,519	..	196	5·27
North Arcot	483	3,291	3,774	3,274	..	500	13·24
South Arcot	1,577	9,280	10,857	9,018	115	1,724	16·93
Tanjore	(a) 150	3,723	3,873	3,704	..	169	4·41
Trichinopoly	252	3,094	3,346	2,968	..	378	11·29
Madura	184	2,496	2,680	2,539	..	141	5·26
Tinnevelly	(a) 188	4,345	4,533	4,454	..	79	1·74
Coimbatore	377	6,443	6,820	6,385	..	435	6·37
Nilgiris, The	21	67	88	66	3	19	25·00
Salem	460	6,602	7,062	6,716	2	344	4·89
South Canara	20	633	653	626	..	27	4·28
Malabar	15	56	71	63	..	8	11·26
Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	(a) 5,664	62,911	68,575	62,420	133	6,022	8·97

Districts.	Applications for transfer of pattas made direct to Revenue officers.						
	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the fasli.	Number of cases received during the fasli.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the fasli.	Number of cases pending at the close of the fasli.		Percentage of pending cases to total.
					Cases of the previous fasli.	Cases of the fasli under report.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Ganjám	17	9,983	10,000	9,903	..	97	·97
Vizagapatam	20	250	270	240	..	30	11·11
Gódávari	50	590	640	564	1	75	11·87
Kistna	(a) 108	2,041	2,149	2,067	..	82	3·81
Guntúr	23	2,951	2,974	2,949	..	25	·84
Nellore	26	1,059	1,085	1,073	..	12	1·10
Cuddapah	270	1,152	1,422	1,398	..	24	1·68
Anantapur	20	715	735	732	..	3	·40
Bellary	296	2,640	2,936	2,720	39	177	7·35
Kurnool	34	836	870	860	..	10	1·14
Madras	965	940	1,905	1,111	240	554	41·67
Chingleput	263	3,465	3,728	3,224	1	503	13·51
North Arcot	637	2,636	3,273	2,945	..	328	1·02
South Arcot	1,251	5,135	6,386	4,996	88	1,302	21·76
Tanjore	(a) 126	5,827	5,953	5,753	..	200	3·35
Trichinopoly	220	3,872	4,092	3,654	..	438	10·70
Madura	130	2,668	2,798	2,695	..	103	3·68
Tinnevelly	(a) 1,097	14,225	15,322	14,205	7	1,110	7·29
Coimbatore	..	332	332	332	..	..	..
Nilgiris, The	19	248	267	212	5	50	24·34
Salem	60	1,649	1,709	1,687	..	22	1·28
South Canara	296	3,583	3,879	3,658	..	221	5·69
Malabar	425	2,177	2,602	2,301	14	287	11·56
Anjengo	19	11	30	20	..	10	33·33
Total ..	6,372	68,985	75,357	69,299	395	5,663	8·04

(a) The difference between this and the closing balance of the previous fasli is due to the adoption of revised figures.

No. 15.—Statement showing the disposal of cases of transfer of registry during fasli 1316 (1906-1907)—*cont.*

Districts.	Transfers proposed by Revenue officers of their own motion.					
	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the fasli.	Number of cases brought to notice during the fasli.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the fasli.	Number of cases pending at the close of the fasli.	Number of cases disposed of during the previous fasli.
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Ganjám	21	1,312	1,333	1,328	5	4,410
Vizagapatam	6	41	47	47	..	195
Gódávari	29	353	382	350	32	681
Kistna	32	1,631	1,663	1,651	12	426
Guntúr	45	476	521	495	26	316
Nellore	352	975	1,327	1,083	244	1,560
Cuddapah	592	1,568	2,160	2,049	111	2,610
Anantapur	29	785	814	796	18	496
Bellary	43	388	431	324	107	273
Kurnool	13	684	697	677	20	163
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	22	788	810	753	57	549
North Arcot	1,112	2,816	3,928	2,298	1,630	2,422
South Arcot	202	1,572	1,774	1,538	236	2,699
Tanjore	619	3,510	4,129	3,886	243	2,039
Trichinopoly	515	1,822	2,337	1,796	541	881
Madura	72	625	697	617	80	650
Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	..	29
Coimbatore	27	5,469	5,496	5,416	80	3,987
The Nilgiris	4	46	50	47	3	43
Salem	196	2,421	2,617	2,392	225	1,280
South Canara	..	243	243	236	7	34
Malabar	2	187	189	178	11	133
Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	3,933	27,712	31,645	27,957	3,688	25,876

No. 16.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries

(*Paragraphs* 45

District.	Purpose.	Total amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Advances made during the year.	Total.	Amount of advances payable during the year and the balance remaining unpaid out of sums which became due in previous years.	Amount recovered during the year.		Amount written off during the year.	Total of columns 7, 8 and 9.
						On account of sums entered in column 6.	On account of advances not yet due.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám ..	Reclamation of land ..	33,784	3,600	40,637	4,152	3,949	193	..	4,142
	All other purposes ..		3,253						
Vizagapatam	Sinking new wells ..	6,692	50	7,542	1,602	1,602	50	..	1,652
	Reclamation of land ..		800						
	Sinking new wells ..								
	Reclamation of land ..		500						
Kistna ..	Purchase and installation of oil-engines and pumps.	895	500 11,000	12,895	195	195	..	..	195
	Sinking new wells ..		100						
Guntúr ..	Repairing old wells ..	7,942	50	8,442	2,007	2,007	8	..	2,015
	Reclamation of land ..		350						
	Sinking new wells ..		725						
	Repairing old wells ..		1,155						
Kurnool * ..	Reclamation of land ..	3,69,973	500	3,73,053	50,718	46,992	2,053	1,518	50,563
	Repairs to tanks ..		125						
	All other purposes ..		575						
	Sinking new wells ..		1,700						
	Repairing old wells ..		675						
Bellary * ..	Reclamation of land ..	1,89,800	6,375	2,01,345	61,255	49,392	903	129	50,424
	Repairs to tanks ..		675						
	All other purposes ..		2,120						
	Sinking new wells ..		3,075						
	Repairing old wells ..		2,677						
Anantapur * ..	Reclamation of land ..	1,83,590	255	1,90,697	29,705	26,840	428	10	27,278
	Repairs to tanks ..		55						
	All other purposes ..		1,045						
	Sinking new wells ..		1,990						
	Repairing old wells ..		1,290						
Cuddapah * ..	Reclamation of land ..	2,38,042	930	2,45,395	16,270	13,052	1,416	891	15,359
	Repairs to tanks ..		160						
	All other purposes ..		2,983						
Nellore ..	Sinking new wells ..	44,319	382	44,911	4,913	3,566	275	..	3,841
	Repairing old wells ..		210						
Madras ..	Sinking a new well and a tank.	3,200.	100	3,300	113	113	..	..	113
	Sinking new wells ..		21,930						
Chingleput * ..	Repairing old wells ..	2,70,945	3,560	2,96,760	15,619	12,877	1,190	..	14,067
	Reclamation of land ..		325						
	Sinking new wells ..		3,892						
South Arcot ..	Repairing old wells ..	1,82,826	1,790	1,88,508	7,678	7,538	156	..	7,694
	Sinking new wells ..		5,180						
	Repairing old wells ..		2,157						
North Arcot* ..	Reclamation of land ..	3,72,612	314	3,82,763	28,897	26,476	1,019	117	27,612
	Repairs to tanks ..		500						
	All other purposes ..		2,000						
	Sinking new wells ..		7,775						
	Repairing old wells ..		23,245						
Salem	Reclamation of land ..	132,714	1,655	1,67,389	12,223	11,249	576	..	11,825
	Installation of oil engine and pumps.		2,000						
	Sinking new wells ..		25,085						
Coimbatore ..	Repairing old wells ..	5,88,176	31,175	6,50,991	32,590	31,420	909	257	32,586
	Reclamation of land ..		2,700						
	All other purposes ..		3,855						
	Sinking new wells ..		5,400						
Trichinopoly ..	Repairing old wells ..	65,909	3,330	76,424	5,534	5,455	766	..	6,221
	Reclamation of land ..		1,785						
	Sinking new wells ..		1,300						
Tanjore ..	Reclamation of land ..	8,351	1,103	11,004	1,296	1,256	1	..	1,257
	Repairs to tanks ..		250						
	Sinking new wells ..		7,670						
Madura * ..	Repairing old wells ..	2,26,047	11,530	2,62,267	63,694	54,978	646	..	55,624
	Reclamation of land ..		17,020						
	Sinking new wells ..		13,538						
Tinnevelly * ..	Repairing old wells ..	1,51,974	3,587	1,69,419	8,682	6,944	..	..	6,944
	Reclamation of land ..		320						
Malabar ..	Reclamation of land ..	320	8,225	8,545	40	40	..	..	40
South Canara ..	....	511	.	511	73	73	..	..	73
The Nilgiris ..	Reclamation of land ..	..	500	1,100	..	..	..	..	..
	All other purposes ..		600						
	Total ..	30,78,622	2,65,276	33,43,898	3,47,256	3,06,014	10,589	2,922	3,19,525

* In these districts the opening balances shown in columns 3 and 14 differ from the closing balances of the previous fasli. The differences have been explained by the Collectors.

under the Land Improvement Loans Act for fasli 1316 (1906–1907).

to 47 *of the report.*)

Amount suspended by competent authority.	Balance outstanding at the end of the year (column 5 *minus* column 10).	Balance repayable during the year outstanding at the end of the year (column 6 *minus* columns 7 and 9).	Interest on advances.							Amount suspended by competent authority.
			Amount outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Amount due in the year.	Total.	Amount collected during the year.		Amount written off during the year.	Balance.	
						On account of sums entered against column 14.	On account of sums entered against column 15.			
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
53	36,495	203	41	1,527	1,568	41	1,462	..	65	24
..	5,890	..	..	318	318	..	318	..	..	..
..	12,700	..	..	169	169	..	169	..	..	..
..	6,427	..	74	377	451	74	377	..	..	..
..	3,22,490	2,208	3,221	16,412	19,633	3,033	(a) 15,672	33	895	..
..	1,50,921	11,734	6,829	9,681	16,510	5,952	7,833	636	2,089	..
..	1,63,419	2,855	1,235	8,605	9,840	2,503	6,387	..	950	..
..	2,30,036	2,327	629	9,475	10,104	519	8,587	58	940	..
..	41,070	1,347	1,091	2,249	3,340	1,010	1,958	..	372	..
..	3,187	..	..	160	160	..	160	..	..	..
..	2,82,693	2,742	4,183	12,142	16,325	4,175	9,121	..	3,029	..
..	1,80,814	140	77	6,545	6,622	77	6,452	..	93	..
..	3,55,151	2,304	902	14,410	15,312	777	13,699	14	822	..
..	1,55,564	974	580	5,992	6,572	580	5,319	..	673	..
..	6,18,405	913	838	22,854	23,692	831	22,267	7	587	..
..	70,203	79	23	3,157	3,180	23	3,099	..	58	..
..	9,747	40	7	425	432	7	401	..	24	..
..	2,06,643	8,716	2,006	12,090	14,096	1,609	10,358	..	2,129	..
..	1,62,475	1,738	1,240	6,673	7,913	1,240	4,788	..	1,890	..
..	8,505	..	..	37	37	..	37	..	..	..
..	438	..	..	39	39	..	39	..	..	..
..	1,100		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	30,24,373	38,320	22,976	1,33,337	1,56,313	22,451	1,18,498	748	14,616	24

(a) Excludes a penal interest of Rs. 62–8–6 and Rs. 86–0–5 collected on account of sums not yet due.

No. 17.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries under

(*Paragraphs* 45

Districts.	Purpose.	Total amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Advances made during the year.	Total.	Amount of advances payable during the year and the balance remaining unpaid out of sums which became due in previous years.	Amount recovered during the year.		Amount written off during the year.	Total of columns 7, 8 and 9.
						On account of sums entered in column 6.	On account of advances not yet due.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjám ..	Purchase of cattle	1,945	700	2,645	169	169	200	..	369
Vizagapatam.	Purchase of cattle	2,952	1,175	4,812	1,952	1,912	..	..	1,912
	Do. of seed-grain ..		280						
	Do. of fodder		405						
Kistna ..	....	11,248	..	11,248	10,781	10,781	30	..	10,811
Guntúr ..	Purchase of cattle	8,452	1,350	10,802	2,948	2,926	35	..	2,961
	Do. of fodder		1,000						
Kurnool ..	Purchase of cattle	1,18,892	340	1,19,472	17,441	15,592	66	..	15,658
	Do. of fodder		240						
Bellary * ..	Purchase of cattle	28,606	1,010	31,618	14,810	11,394	202	..	11,596
	Do. of fodder		2,002						
Anantapur ..	Purchase of cattle	5,065	3,470	8,535	2,102	1,732	..	..	1,732
Cuddapah * ..	Purchase of cattle	1,00,175	9,585	1,09,760	22,961	20,200	800	92	21,092
Nellore ..	Purchase of cattle	38,554	2,266	40,820	9,664	7,870	11	..	7,881
Madras ..	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput * ..	Purchase of cattle	69,534	35,317	1,04,851	13,643	10,066	359	..	10,425
South Arcot ..	Purchase of cattle	7,214	3,925	11,139	1,864	1,853	54	..	1,907
North Arcot*	Purchase of cattle	17,370	6,967	24,447	5,679	5,402	90	..	5,492
	Do. of seed-grain ..		110						
Salem ..	Purchase of cattle	25,511	9,575	39,491	5,216	5,080	306	..	5,386
	Do. of seed-grain ..		80						
	Building houses		4,325						
Coimbatore.	Purchase of cattle	18,621	28,217	89,641	4,334	4,115	322	..	4,437
	Do. of fodder		42,243						
	Do. of sugarcane mill ..		100						
	All other purposes		460						
Trichinopoly.	Purchase of cattle	20,267	13,485	39,142	2,451	2,435	247	..	2,682
	Do. of seed-grain ..		265						
	Do. of sugarcane mill ..		125						
	All other purposes		5,000						
Tanjore ..	Purchase of cattle	22,289	5,995	28,284	3,312	2,622	1	..	2,623
Madura ..	Purchase of cattle	1,99,536	32,325	2,32,261	67,499	59,851	200	..	60,051
	All other purposes		400						
Tinnevelly *	Purchase of cattle	6,337	1,937	9,638	1,211	1,023	..	..	1,023
	Do. of seed-grain ..		564						
	All other purposes		800						
Malabar ..	Purchase of seed-grain ..	..	500	500	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara..	....	..	..	..	..	..		..	..
The Nilgiris.	Purchase of cattle	275	675	2,700	400	100	..	..	100
	Do. of seed-grain ..		1,750						
	Total ..	7,02,843	2,18,963	9,21,806	1,88,432	1,65,123	2,923	92	1,68,138

* In these districts the opening balances shown in columns 3 and 14 of the statement differ from the closing balances of the previous fasli. The differences have been explained by the Collectors.

the Agriculturists' Loans Act for fasli 1316 (1906–1907).

to 47 of the report.)

Amount suspended by competent authority.	Balance outstanding at the end of the year (column 5 *minus* column 10).	Balance repayable during the year outstanding at the end of the year (column 6 *minus* columns 7 and 9).	Interest on advances.							Amount suspended by competent authority.
			Amount outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Amount due in the year.	Total.	Amount collected during the year.		Amount written off during the year.	Balance.	
						On account of sums entered against column 14.	On account of sums entered against column 15.			
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
..	2,276	..	..	53	53	..	53	..	..	..
..	2,900	40	..	176	176	..	(*a*) 172	..	4	..
..	437	..	434	1,090	1,524	434	1,090	..	..	..
..	7,841	17	36	493	529	36	488	..	5	..
..	1,03,814	1,849	1,217	7,905	9,122	1,214	(*b*) 6,093	..	1,815	..
..	20,022	3,416	1,116	1,603	2,719	873	1,466	..	380	..
..	6,803	370	35	265	300	56	181	..	63	..
..	88,668	2,669	106	5,362	5,468	104	4,694	..	670	..
..	32,939	1,794	756	2,095	2,851	642	1,823	..	386	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	94,426	3,577	178	4,697	4,875	126	2,660	..	2,089	..
..	9,232	11	..	489	489	..	487	..	2	..
..	18,955	277	13	940	953	11	890	..	52	..
..	34,105	136	9	1,285	1,294	9	1,256	..	29	..
..	85,204	219	..	1,927	1,927	..	1,815	..	112	..
..	36,460	16	..	1,133	1,133	..	1,130	..	3	..
..	25,661	690	218	1,228	1,446	218	929	..	299	..
..	1,72,210	7,648	1,412	10,018	11,430	1,131	9,007	..	1,292	..
..	8,615	188	69	360	429	69	281	..	79	..
..	500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2,600	300	..	13	13	..	10	..	3	..
..	7,53,068	23,217	5,599	41,132	46,731	4,923	34,525	..	7,283	..

(*a*) Excludes an excess collection of As. 5–7.
(*b*) Excludes penal interest of Rs. 9–8–6 and Rs. 0–0–4 collected on account of sums not yet due.

No. 18.—Statement showing the classification of loans sanctioned under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts during fasli 1316 (1906–1907).

District.	Rs. 100 and under.		Above Rs. 100 and not more than Rs. 250.		Above Rs. 250 and not more than Rs. 500.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Ganjám	7	630	21	4,070	3	1,400
Vizagapatam	22	1,710	5	950	1	300
Kistna	2	200	4	800	..	..
Guntúr	45	2,250	3	600	..	..
Kurnool	31	1,835	13	1,675	1	150
Bellary	121	5,735	20	3,615	3	1,325
Anantapur	52	3,683	42	5,850	5	1,600
Cuddapah	76	5,025	43	8,125	2	700
Nellore	34	1,939	5	920	..	..
Chingleput	561	33,112	137	22,730	6	2,075
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	21	1,725	20	3,720	5	1,300
North Arcot	149	10,088	43	8,550	..	..
Salem	314	19,910	150	23,395	..	..
Coimbatore	1,164	58,193	357	58,180	42	13,862
Trichinopoly	460	13,300	77	12,897	9	2,700
Tanjore	41	3,065	29	5,575	1	500
Madura	149	12,505	209	39,345	59	20,160
Tinnevelly	71	4,768	94	11,635	19	4,342
Malabar	..	..	..	..	6	2,300
The Nilgiris	26	1,325	..	..	2	1,000
Total ..	3,346	1,80,998	1,272	2,12,632	164	53,714

District.	Above Rs. 500 and not more than Rs. 1,000.		Above Rs. 1,000 and not more than Rs. 5,000.		Above Rs. 5,000.		Total.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Ganjám	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	6,100
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	2,960
Kistna	..	..	1	5,000	1	6,000	8	12,000
Guntúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	2,850
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	3,660
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	144	10,675
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	99	11,133
Cuddapah	2	1,400	1	2,000	..	..	124	17,250
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	2,859
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	704	57,917
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	6,745
North Arcot	..	..	1	2,000	..	..	193	20,638
Salem	4	2,250	2	3,200	..	..	470	48,755
Coimbatore	2	1,100	1	2,500	..	..	1,566	1,33,835
Trichinopoly	1	700	..	..	..	..	547	29,597
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	71	9,140
Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	417	72,010
Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	..	..	184	20,745
Malabar	19	16,060	1	1,300	..	..	26	19,660
The Nilgiris	2	1,200	..	..	..	..	30	3,525
Total ..	30	22,710	7	16,000	1	6,000	4,820	4,92,054

QUINQUENNIAL.

No. 19.—Statement showing the number and state of repair of the irrigation works in each district of the Madras Presidency classified according to their capacity (ayacut) for fasli 1315 (1905–1906).

QUINQUEN

No. 19.—Statement showing the number and state of repair of the irrigation works in each (1905-

Districts.	Under 10 acres.				Under 50 acres.				Under 100 acres.				Under	
	Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Tanks.														
1. Ganjám ..	492	339	133	11	724	393	26	37	198	110	..	..	141	71
2. Vizagapatam ..	173	333	245	15	539	192	11	..	119	12	..	..	52	13
3. Gódávari ..	162	59	88	8	393	85	34	8	118	20	10	..	56	14
4. Kistna ..	52	30	122	33	156	49	210	58	66	11	97	10	74	8
5. Guntúr ..	17	1	12	1	119	6	21	5	76	2	7	1	36	..
6. Kurnool ..	62	8	61	4	126	11	64	6	89	..	11	2	54	2
7. Bellary ..	84	6	57	1	74	4	18	11	54	2	6	..	35	2
8. Anantapur ..	104	8	43	5	198	15	87	3	126	7	12	1	120	2
9. Cuddapah ..	783	213	856	67	615	98	893	43	177	14	65	23	140	10
10. Nellore ..	17	..	15	5	143	23	66	19	98	17	12	2	117	4
11. Chingleput ..	164	64	21	5	569	128	3	1	390	54	1	1	468	107
12. South Arcot ..	226	39	191	10	885	166	121	12	625	88	14	2	503	72
13. North Arcot ..	262	59	240	13	918	72	202	41	538	24	25	6	379	9
14. Salem ..	568	22	265	17	762	86	182	11	171	12	19	8	86	10
15. Coimbatore ..	7	..	20	4	28	2	11	1	25	1	3	1	25	..
16. Trichinopoly.*	737	35	73	..	410	26	35	..	110	23	3	1	66	8
17. Tanjore ..	101	6	20	..	211	33	25	1	119	39	9	..	72	26
18. Madura ..	1,882	171	205	14	1,049	77	42	1	234	10	2	..	120	6
19. Tinnevelly ..	269	28	61	3	1,050	47	121	5	389	14	9	1	193	8
Total ..	6,162	1,421	2,728	246	8,969	1,513	2,172	263	3,722	460	305	59	2,737	372
River														
1. Ganjám ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	5	3	2	..	16	3	..	..	20	1	..	..	25	2
3. Gódávari ..	6	..	4	..	36	..	1	..	38	..	..	..	75	..
4. Kistna ..	9	..	..	..	33	1	1	..	32	1	1	..	101	2
5. Guntúr ..	13	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
6. Kurnool ..	10	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	12	..
8. Anantapur ..	21	2	..	..	45	6	.	..	33	..	1	..	41	2
9. Cuddapah ..	114	15	92	9	148	19	136	6	43	4	26	1	40	5
10. Nellore ..	.	..	2	2	14	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	10	1
11. Chingleput ..	16	1	..	..	40	4	..	..	12	5	..	..	21	5
12. South Arcot ..	13	..			41	14	..	..	26	2	..	..	43	2
13. North Arcot ..	101	10	14	1	143	18	31	6	103	9	3	1	63	1
14. Salem ..	61	..	3	..	88	2	1	..	21	2	2	..	12	1
15. Coimbatore ..	3	..	..	..	9	1	2	..	10	..	..	..	6	2
16. Trichinopoly.*	3	1	..	..	15	1	..	..	15	..	..	..	23	1
17. Tanjore ..	68	1	..	..	174	1	..	..	162	4	..	..	253	13
18. Madura ..	36	17	..	..	40	10	..	..	27	12	..	..	24	13
19. Tinnevelly ..	21	4	..	..	33	3	1	..	30	2	..	..	25	5
Total ..	500	54	117	12	904	83	174	12	589	42	33	2	776	55

* Revised figures.

NOTE.—(1) Dasabandam works are included under private works in columns 2—15.
(2) The difference between the number of works given in this statement and those given in appendix C to

NIAL.

district of the Madras Presidency classified according to their capacity (ayacut) for fasli 1315 1906).

200 acres.		Under 500 acres.				Over 500 acres.				Total.					
Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
..	..	55	28	..	..	6	2	..	..	1,616	943	159	48	..	..
..	..	33	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	919	551	256	15	..	..
3	..	31	1	6	2	4	2	2	..	764	181	141	18	2	..
44	4	43	2	8	3	17	..	..	..	408	100	481	106	..	2
3	..	10	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	259	9	30	8	15	..
3	..	37	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	377	21	96	11	43	1
2	..	25	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	278	14	76	11	7	1
5	2	67	1	..	..	25	..	..	..	640	33	116	7	31	4
19	14	65	1	7	..	19	1	1	..	1,799	337	134	12	1,707	135
7	.	94	..	..	..	73	1	1	..	542	45	100	26	1	..
..	..	356	78	..	..	120	25	..	..	2,067	456	25	7	..	..
12	..	212	32	2	..	32	9	..	..	2,483	406	340	24	..	..
17	4	216	7	4	..	29	1	..	..	2,342	172	24	4	464	90
5	1	51	..	1	..	8	..	..	..	1,646	130	365	23	107	14
3	..	19	..	1	..	12	..	..	..	116	3	38	6	..	..
1	..	45	4	..	..	10	3	..	..	1,378	99	112	1	..	..
..	..	26	14	1	..	6	4	..	..	535	122	55	1	..	..
..	..	70	2	..	..	18	..	..	..	3,373	266	249	15	..	..
7	..	120	4	..	..	30	2	..	..	2,051	103	198	9	..	..
131	25	1,575	174	32	6	428	51	4	.	23,593	3,991	2,995	352	2,377	247

channels.

..	..	3	..	..	..	19	1	..	..	24	1	..	..	..	
..	..	30	3	5	..	12	1	4	..	108	13	11	..	..	..
..	..	137	..	..	..	191	..	..	..	483	..	5	..	..	..
2	..	218	..	2	..	348	..	1	..	741	4	7	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	32	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	12	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	41	..	1	..	..	..
2	..	14	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	154	14	..	..	4	..
4	..	25	..	..	.	4	..	..	..	374	43	27	1	231	15
..	..	32	..	..	..	65	..	..	..	128	1	2	2	..	..
..	..	30	7	..	..	17	3	..	..	136	25	..	..	..	..
..	..	33	.	..	..	31	..	..	..	187	18	..	..	..	..
..	..	23	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	434	40	6	..	42	
..	..	11	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	193	7	5	..	1	..
..	..	17	..	..	..	40	..	1	..	85	3	3	..	..	..
..	..	48	1	..	..	35	5	.	..	139	9	..	..	..	..
..	..	581	14	..	..	430	23	..	..	1,668	56	..	..	..	..
..	..	36	6	..	..	31	5	..	..	194	63	..	..	..	..
..	..	15	1	..	..	16	1	..	..	140	16	1	..	..	..
8	..	1,272	39	8	..	1,251	40	6	..	5,292	313	68	3	278	23

season and crop report is due to the adoption of revised figures by Collectors in this statement.

No. 19.—Statement showing the number and state of repair of the

Districts.	Under 10 acres.				Under 50 acres.				Under 100 acres.				Under	
	Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Spring														
Ganjám	30	..	..	..	62	71	..	..	12	27	..	..	24	3
Vizagapatam ..	20	7	11	..	26	9	..	..	9	2	..	..	7	1
Gódávari	4	..	14	..	7	..	9	..	4	..	1	..	1	..
Kistna	1	1	2	..	5	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Guntúr	1,274	60	75	1	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Kurnool	128	8	10	..	84	7	..	..	15	1	..	..	4	1
Bellary	71	4	10	4	44	2	..	..	3	1	..	..	1	..
Anantapur ..	610	19	133	7	423	6	45	14	79	2	1	..	24	..
Cuddapah ..	198	19	103	6	190	16	139	11	28	9	17	3	12	1
Nellore	5	..	1	..	18	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	30	2	3	..	115	14	..	..	47	11	..	..	74	14
South Arcot ..	45	..	..	..	57	3	6	..	33	3	..	..	28	2
North Arcot ..	120	11	8	1	188	29	18	5	93	11	3	..	37	2
Salem	309	5	..	..	272	10	6	..	17	..	..	..	3	..
Coimbatore ..	15	..	6	..	11	2	20	..	4	1	..	..	3	..
Trichinopoly * ..	28	3	..	..	7	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..
Tanjore	9	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	5	..
Madura	230	10	16	..	21	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly ..	14	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	4	..
Total ..	3,141	149	392	19	1,592	171	243	30	363	68	22	3	231	24
Ani														
Ganjám	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gódávari	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guntúr	2	1	..	..	41	..	..	..	37	1	..	..	69	..
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	13	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Bellary	1	7	2	11	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
South Arcot ..	1	..	..	..	28	2	1	1	18	..	2	..	4	..
North Arcot ..	4	1	1	..	15	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Salem	80	4	22	3	123	13	38	..	23	3	1	..	14	2
Ccimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly * ..	5	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura	34	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Tinnevelly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	128	23	27	15	223	20	53	2	80	5	3	..	94	3

* Revised figures.

irrigation works in each district of the Madras Presidency, etc.—*cont.*

200 acres.		Under 500 acres.				Over 500 acres.				Total.					
Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
channels.															
..	..	18	1	..	..	13	1	..	..	159	103	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	64	22	11	..	..	..
1	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	19	..	25	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	10	2	2	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,314	60	75	1	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	233	17	10	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	120	7	10	4	..	..
..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,139	29	172	21	7	..
4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	430	45	17	5	246	15
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	1	1	..	..	..
..	..	19	7	..	..	3	..	..	..	288	48	3	..	..	..
..	..	17	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	181	10	6	..	..	..
1	1	7	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	445	55	..	..	30	7
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	602	15	6	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	3	26	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	255	10	16	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	..	..	..	..	..
6	1	78	15	..	..	22	3	..	..	5,427	430	380	31	283	22
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
.	..	117	5	..	..	148	3	..	..	414	10	..	..	.	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	16	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	7	3	11	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	17	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	81	2	3	1	..	..
..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	23	5	..	..	1	..
..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	249	22	57	3	4	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	7	4	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
..	..	1	.	.	..	..	..	..	.	37	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	148	6	..	..	170	4	..	..	843	61	78	16	7	1

No. 19.—Statement showing the number and state of repair of the irrigation works in each district of the Madras Presidency, etc.—*cont.*

WELLS.

Districts.	Ayacut wells.								Supplemental wells.	
	Government.		Dasabandam.		Private.		Total.			
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Ganjám	..	..	..	..	2,728	506	2,728	506	382	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Gódávari ..	..	..	..	..	715	237	715	237	..	..
4. Kistna	1	.	1	..	2,970	76	2,972	76	17	..
5. Guntúr	45	..	..	..	5,088	335	5,133	335	552	4
6. Kurnool ..	..	..	32	2	7,320	904	7,352	906	670	62
7. Bellary	381	47	26	4	6,681	1,542	7,088	1,593	540	121
8. Anantapur ..	209	34	134	2	13,609	991	13,952	1,027	5,994	87
9. Cuddapah ..	855	82	7,049	,045	33,328	4,211	41,232	5,338	11,457	1,666
10. Nellore	829	83	..	..	11,678	2,169	12,507	2,252	1,355	245
11. Chingleput ..	76	2	..	..	1,608	998	1,684	1,000	13,015	2,245
12. South Arcot ..	6	1	..	..	70,212	4,106	70,218	4,107	26,393	180
13. North Arcot ..	50	5	63	7	47,912	6,096	48,025	6,108	51,174	9,388
14. Salem	421	96	.	..	48,919	5,207	49,340	5,303	24,808	2,293
15. Coimbatore ..	3	..	..	..	75,290	8,617	75,293	8,617	3,140	354
16. Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	37,582	2,272	37,582	2,272	6,915	70
17. Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	9,465	167	9,465	167	8	..
18. Madura ..	2	..	..	...	35,820	2,172	35,822	2,172	6,939	596
19. Tinnevelly	4	1		..	45,521	3,272	45,525	3,273	8,428	256
Total ..	2,882	351	7,305	1,060	456,446	43,878	466,633	45,289	161,767	17,562

QUINQUENNIAL.

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905-1906).

Districts.	Ryots paying one rupee and less.							
	Single patta.				Joint pattas.			
	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of share-holders.	Extent of holding.		Assessment.
		Dry.	Wet.				Dry.	Wet.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		ACS.	ACS.	RS.			ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	5,256	2,557	388	3,171	1,237	3,792	668	72	754
*2. Vizagapatam	834	435	40	503	235	627	142	13	153
3. Gódávari	1,996	620	35	1,186	865	2,513	331	12	536
4. Kistna	5,449	2,606	355	3,086	3,272	9,709	1,493	29	1,908
5. Guntúr	6,935	4,822	52	4,443	8,676	26,829	5,455	143	6,141
6. Nellore	4,164	2,333	402	3,567	3,043	9,610	2,907	211	2,154
7. Cuddapah	21,499	27,776	1,122	17,778	8,153	26,542	9,265	568	5,920
8. Anantapur	9,176	10,989	816	4,251	1,224	3,334	1,951	68	827
9. Bellary	6,212	11,349	21	2,924	1,841	3,677	2,170	6	722
10. Kurnool	7,143	9,267	471	5,194	4,316	12,957	4,562	237	2,879
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	10,116	3,584	1,206	6,448	2,184	5,076	857	231	1,370
13. North Arcot	22,766	9,881	1,214	15,709	11,554	35,395	3,947	740	9,510
14. South Arcot	52,318	25,307	2,121	38,181	12,507	32,940	8,257	607	9,677
15. Tanjore	28,861	8,391	577	13,003	25,539	110,007	5,294	450	11,912
16. Trichinopoly	19,201	12,457	259	12,040	8,177	25,989	4,689	118	6,966
17. Madura	19,872	11,572	1,012	12,692	4,344	12,189	2,494	322	2,962
18. Tinnevelly	25,115	25,398	387	14,298	15,600	66,087	23,286	179	10,808
19. Coimbatore	5,086	5,420	36	3,902	3,602	11,626	3,770	47	3,451
20. Nilgiris	1,569	1,274	..	615	880	3,517	1,703	..	431
21. Salem	8,692	7,042	170	5,600	5,526	15,753	3,687	222	3,536
22. South Canara	9,346	1,899	860	5,102	2,246	5,769	395	305	1,476
23. Malabar	43,176	12,756	1,983	18,307	7,415	18,320	2,307	284	3,212
Total ..	314,782	197,726	13,527	1,92,000	131,936	442,258	89,580	4,864	87,305

Districts.	Ryots paying Rs. 10 and less but over one rupee.					
	Single patta.				Joint pattas.	
	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders
		Dry.	Wet.			
	11	12	13	14	15	16
		ACS.	ACS.	RS.		
1. Ganjám	20,342	35,266	18,072	87,967	7,240	20,367
2. Vizagapatam	4,610	14,350	2,156	20,818	2,072	6,305
*3. Gódávari	16,556	34,199	5,212	82,022	6,407	19,218
4. Kistna	28,768	69,935	10,706	1,44,436	15,258	43,824
5. Guntúr	62,660	189,051	7,086	3,11,312	39,518	109,492
6. Nellore	24,073	69,191	10,343	1,12,036	22,646	64,887
7. Cuddapah	82,491	321,915	23,264	3,22,567	33,855	87,875
8. Anantapur	35,625	213,577	15,101	1,53,632	12,187	31,923
9. Bellary	54,846	476,030	5,367	2,50,534	14,399	32,728
10. Kurnool	46,199	237,415	5,960	2,25,723	24,174	65,078
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	52,108	71,424	50,094	2,35,196	11,156	29,202
13. North Arcot	92,420	175,397	33,945	3,74,293	45,384	147,080
14. South Arcot	196,803	383,870	51,848	7,83,052	56,106	144,435
15. Tanjore	67,080	89,096	36,810	2,99,467	27,924	137,427
16. Trichinopoly	85,697	255,651	15,691	3,36,067	37,805	121,789
17. Madura	92,529	227,415	22,956	3,56,787	24,366	72,826
18. Tinnevelly	91,574	244,358	23,766	3,77,876	50,856	192,877
19. Coimbatore	63,204	337,248	4,132	3,11,809	94,583	302,161
20. Nilgiris	1,623	11,613	125	5,945	2,467	13,509
21. Salem	76,116	379,836	18,758	4,24,628	54,261	161,588
22. South Canara	27,963	15,920	29,331	1,13,869	5,940	13,995
23. Malabar	82,729	89,470	35,405	3,25,459	13,319	34,432
Total ..	1,306,016	3,942,227	426,128	56,85,495	601,923	1,853,013

* Revised figures.

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905-1906)—*cont.*

Districts.	Ryots paying Rs. 10 and less but over one rupee—*cont.*			Rs. 30 and less but over Rs. 10.			
	Joint pattas—*cont.*			Single patta.			
	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
	Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	ACS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	20,549	6,281	38,262	9,045	36,180	32,490	1,46,493
2. Vizagapatam	8,279	690	10,457	2,486	13,240	6,295	45,376
3. Gódávari	16,762	2,387	35,198	13,953	54,553	21,377	2,51,123
4. Kistna	44,127	4,119	73,975	26,544	114,796	49,488	4,61,723
5. Guntúr	129,836	8,220	2,05,940	47,838	313,145	22,334	7,70,858
6. Nellore	87,831	8,010	1,17,208	14,805	96,799	26,685	2,51,657
7. Cuddapah	146,982	10,751	1,41,662	26,630	240,626	29,161	4,10,290
8 Anantapur	81,583	6,516	51,926	13,393	205,402	19,163	2,11,649
9. Bellary	124,515	1,565	66,125	23,087	417,177	9,807	3,82,453
10. Kurnool	195,207	4,122	1,37,007	16,877	223,123	7,408	2,69,711
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	21,197	10,930	53,853	22,138	52,479	81,735	3,51,201
13. North Arcot	95,805	19,835	2,10,916	25,885	91,210	51,960	4,02,428
14. South Arcot	113,999	16,083	2,47,800	59,063	296,076	84,312	8,99,956
15. Tanjore	32,219	9,756	1,00,585	36,762	59,158	93,370	6,40,233
16. Trichinopoly	119,352	5,848	1,53,080	21,397	177,136	23,649	3,52,053
17. Madura	72,048	13,372	1,15,524	25,316	196,179	34,921	3,79,443
18. Tinnevelly	190,326	11,108	2,20,913	28,118	167,187	33,322	4,45,577
19. Coimbatore	545,525	4,509	5,21,119	20,871	273,719	8,821	3,25,003
20. Nilgiris	26,938	26	10,039	443	7,976	1,137	7,515
21. Salem	303,390	15,383	3,00,847	23,453	238,413	17,427	4,48,213
22. South Canara	3,043	5,295	21,967	21,690	20,017	70,320	3,30,061
23. Malabar	14,816	7,193	54,101	22,067	77,317	60,123	3,73,178
Total ..	2,394,329	171,999	28,88,504	501,861	3,371,908	785,305	81,56,594

Districts.	Rs. 30 and less but over Rs. 10—*cont.*				
	Joint pattas.				
	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.	
	24	25	26	27	28
			ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	5,505	19,149	31,971	20,017	98,012
2. Vizagapatam	1,911	6,413	15,554	3,898	35,717
3. Gódávari	6,180	18,473	30,945	9,502	1,12,581
4. Kistna	12,811	33,909	74,186	21,187	2,31,612
5. Guntúr	30,358	93,278	226,332	17,795	5,17,345
6. Nellore	14,835	45,787	102,748	25,024	2,39,954
7. Cuddapah	11,776	39,558	111,802	15,067	1,81,096
8. Anantapur	4,781	13,457	87,725	9,643	87,797
9. Bellary	9,235	23,397	181,285	4,197	1,53,144
10. Kurnool	12,259	33,903	190,837	6,448	1,87,647
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	5,860	18,396	21,368	21,077	91,189
13. North Arcot	19,247	66,745	87,008	37,937	3,10,952
14. South Arcot	18,077	54,108	94,916	24,667	2,72,195
15. Tanjore	9,178	54,751	23,165	19,532	1,56,340
16. Trichinopoly	11,147	40,759	113,278	10,598	1,74,153
17. Madura	12,304	38,997	109,962	17,086	2,02,666
18. Tinnevelly	16,922	61,962	156,949	20,069	2,95,932
19. Coimbatore	47,620	197,758	646,204	20,200	7,71,784
20. Nilgiris	770	5,653	26,725	135	12,875
21. Salem	27,285	96,326	215,521	23,086	5,00,863
22. South Canara	3,053	6,123	3,687	9,570	44,924
23. Malabar	3,596	10,262	10,370	10,228	59,653
Total ..	284,710	978,264	2,562,538	346,963	47,38,431

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905-1906)—*cont.*

Districts.	Rs. 50 and less but over Rs. 30.					
	Single patta.				Joint pattas.	
	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.
		Dry.	Wet.			
	29	30	31	32	33	34
		ACS.	ACS.	RS.		
1. Ganjám	2,043	13,651	16,012	74,231	2,327	8,085
2. Vizagapatam	956	7,080	5,264	36,357	919	3,275
3. Gódávari	5,738	31,044	17,164	2,01,436	2,382	7,600
4. Kistna	9,291	54,286	40,113	3,46,382	4,788	13,152
5. Guntúr	11,675	159,149	15,664	4,57,501	9,328	33,723
6. Nellore	4,666	51,328	17,567	1,59,496	4,094	13,843
7. Cuddapah	4,875	90,067	13,066	1,73,431	2,474	8,005
8. Anantapur	2,828	76,501	9,689	93,594	1,564	4,848
9. Bellary	4,869	156,692	4,881	1,74,108	2,216	6,275
10. Kurnool	3,158	101,527	3,320	1,15,979	2,360	7,748
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	5,662	29,168	44,923	1,98,959	1,646	4,804
13. North Arcot	4,674	29,467	22,341	1,61,192	4,506	16,991
14. South Arcot	12,201	105,712	45,514	4,19,274	3,756	10,447
15. Tanjore	11,415	20,928	62,183	4,40,191	2,656	20,273
16. Trichinopoly	3,858	48,816	11,839	1,31,860	2,043	9,707
17. Madura	4,738	65,416	18,351	1,70,507	3,017	10,852
18. Tinnevelly	5,392	60,987	15,950	2,01,778	3,562	15,920
19. Coimbatore	3,304	86,579	5,236	1,22,743	7,612	45,544
20. Nilgiris	141	4,743	883	5,434	96	1,061
21. Salem	2,796	51,737	5,875	1,04,991	3,019	12,659
22. South Canara	7,777	13,138	63,826	3,08,434	2,208	4,551
23. Malabar	5,976	46,767	40,336	2,26,964	844	2,725
Total ..	118,033	1,304,783	479,997	43,24,842	67,417	262,088

Districts.	Rs. 50 and less but over Rs. 30—*cont.*			Rs. 100 and less but over Rs. 50.			
	Joint pattas—*cont.*			Single patta.			
	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
	Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
	ACS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	22,074	16,588	78,597	1,219	16,748	17,414	79,099
2. Vizagapatam	9,011	4,953	36,215	798	7,774	8,014	54,379
3. Gódávari	16,840	8,527	90,270	3,762	34,085	26,556	2,60,874
4. Kistna	38,493	20,563	1,83,083	7,518	54,868	57,422	4,70,820
5. Guntúr	103,456	23,149	3,72,543	7,942	141,139	25,072	4,54,054
6. Nellore	46,743	15,019	1,34,119	2,665	43,544	21,038	1,67,097
7. Cuddapah	53,909	6,585	83,854	2,222	72,155	13,241	1,36,230
8. Anantapur	57,666	7,687	56,787	1,336	75,549	8,592	80,859
9. Bellary	76,504	1,981	84,036	2,568	135,329	4,265	1,61,147
10. Kurnool	88,825	2,430	84,909	1,601	86,156	2,168	1,06,068
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	10,059	14,020	61,789	3,270	26,216	47,697	2,09,867
13. North Arcot	27,496	20,781	1,55,724	2,172	20,390	19,395	1,28,612
14. South Arcot	29,473	13,435	1,26,319	6,666	79,081	48,893	4,01 302
15. Tanjore	9,119	13,503	1,01,238	9,227	21,502	87,950	6,26,740
16. Trichinopoly	37,524	5,791	72,162	2,071	35,975	14,113	1,41,814
17. Madura	51,019	10,756	1,10,784	2,487	51,295	19,164	1,60,584
18. Tinnevelly	63,358	10,389	1,33,331	3,184	55,535	18,369	2,13,777
19. Coimbatore	204,533	11,755	2,55,110	1,699	62,862	6,43	1,07,308
20. Nilgiris	6,913	120	3,559	109	8,737	1,055	7,492
21. Salem	45,701	8,203	1,31,032	1,008	25,893	5,139	74,462
22. South Canara	2,936	9,683	77,493	5,751	21,771	88,812	4,19,835
23. Malabar	5,105	6,302	32,226	5,188	68,435	61,741	3,58,343
Total ..	1,006,757	232,220	24,65,180	74,458	1,145,039	602,253	48,20,763

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905–1906)—*cont.*

Districts.	Rs. 100 and less but over Rs. 50—*cont.*				
	Joint pattas.				
	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.	
	42	43	44	45	46
			ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	1,207	5,917	19,461	16,799	78,432
2. Vizagapatam	1,038	4,067	14,175	10,159	72,650
3. Gódávari	2,006	6,725	41,667	14,412	1,38,232
4. Kistna	3,611	9,701	39,194	23,931	2,32,025
5. Guntúr	7,839	36,576	98,753	29,838	4,71,364
6. Nellore	2,127	8,659	35,662	17,488	1,34,381
7. Cuddapah	1,296	4,425	45,489	5,763	84,543
8. Anantapur	814	3,704	59,975	8,960	56,032
9. Bellary	1,064	3,046	53,331	1,681	63,259
10. Kurnool	1,327	4,486	59,652	1,986	85,426
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	1,177	3,503	10,281	15,733	72,530
13. North Arcot	2,150	8,981	13,175	18,971	1,30,603
14. South Arcot	1,884	6,013	21,638	16,524	1,16,222
15. Tanjore	2,046	18,820	9,310	18,252	1,37,835
16. Trichinopoly	947	5,698	28,538	5,620	65,031
17. Madura	1,650	6,534	46,320	10,616	1,08,555
18. Tinnevelly	2,279	11,947	73,611	12,195	1,55,020
19. Coimbatore	3,017	16,521	129,550	8,541	1,95,366
20. Nilgiris	58	361	5,219	222	3,877
21. Salem	994	4,105	20,851	4,803	81,333
22. South Canara	652	2,188	4,500	8,970	43,081
23. Malabar	624	2,411	6,563	8,773	43,656
Total ..	39,807	174,388	841,915	260,237	25,69,453

Districts.	Rs. 250 and less but over Rs. 100.					
	Single patta.				Joint pattas.	
	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.
		Dry.	Wet.			
	47	48	49	50	51	52
		ACS.	ACS.	RS.		
1. Ganjám	334	8,362	8,950	41,432	381	2,269
2. Vizagapatam	315	7,541	6,744	44,380	481	2,052
3. Gódávari	1,995	30,258	27,339	2,78,675	1,021	3,652
4. Kistna	3,046	36,460	54,440	4,28,799	1,650	5,038
5. Guntúr	2,119	71,527	22,121	3,40,268	2,576	10,840
6. Nellore	1,017	24,983	19,005	1,36,589	894	3,895
7. Cuddapah	550	35,385	5,441	73,790	348	1,424
8. Anantapur	408	49,279	5,226	52,169	292	2,146
9. Bellary	740	71,472	2,892	1,02,584	247	880
10. Kurnool	422	42,897	1,199	54,722	506	1,708
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	1,093	18,510	32,235	1,38,825	382	1,378
13. North Arcot	530	9,159	9,383	67,764	520	2,375
14. South Arcot	1,964	37,444	34,981	2,66,734	520	1,709
15. Tanjore	5,226	22,967	110,172	8,02,078	1,443	13,802
16. Trichinopoly	938	20,475	14,484	1,38,162	450	3,938
17. Madura	739	27,122	13,458	1,05,489	454	1,811
18. Tinnevelly	1,252	48,236	17,109	1,80,194	979	6,567
19. Coimbatore	525	31,944	5,441	71,322	686	4,578
20. Nilgiris	80	14,280	932	12,078	31	102
21. Salem	181	10,671	2,109	27,872	157	559
22. South Canara	2,888	29,175	81,106	4,09,676	281	974
23. Malabar	3,597	105,213	91,724	5,60,924	404	1,938
Total ..	29,959	753,360	566,491	43,34,526	14,703	73,635

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905–1906)—*cont.*

Districts.	Rs. 250 and less but over Rs. 100—*cont.*			Rs. 500 and less but over Rs. 250.			
	Joint pattas—*cont.*			Single patta.			
	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
	Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
	ACS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	11,241	10,041	50,387	48	2,604	3,051	13,374
2. Vizagapatam ..	10,367	9,482	68,827	19	520	871	6,138
3. Gódávari	23,441	14,829	1,48,055	353	11,424	11,816	1,12,497
4. Kistna	23,875	29,036	2,37,468	509	12,800	21,892	1,60,516
5. Guntúr	52,484	31,435	3,70,917	241	10,597	6,469	75,807
6. Nellore	29,037	16,087	1,18,913	188	7,291	8,197	53,246
7. Cuddapah	24,245	3,226	49,164	51	6,175	1,358	16,899
8. Anantapur	47,929	4,757	53,837	28	4,928	731	7,942
9. Bellary	23,504	787	34,738	80	11,585	984	21,440
10. Kurnool	43,411	1,058	69,775	49	10,274	410	15,871
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	8,144	11,595	53,315	155	9,603	10,883	51,660
13. North Arcot ..	7,239	9,842	69,827	44	1,412	2,228	15,107
14. South Arcot ..	9,064	9,096	68,072	237	6,321	10,778	78,651
15. Tanjore	9,770	24,994	1,86,279	1,657	12,845	81,449	5,67,238
16. Trichinopoly ..	17,662	7,007	66,709	221	6,189	7,791	75,034
17. Madura	20,492	7,690	63,903	86	4,620	3,825	26,837
18. Tinnevelly	65,368	13,180	1,40,577	201	14,103	7,104	69,201
19. Coimbatore	46,978	5,191	92,426	70	4,656	2,761	24,398
20. Nilgiris	5,115	484	4,658	29	9,609	104	8,744
21. Salem	6,134	1,359	17,742	7	2,082	243	2,687
22. South Canara ..	2,480	10,705	43,000	726	26,428	48,360	2,27,482
23. Malabar	8,686	10,148	55,183	1,256	79,460	70,755	4,17,714
Total ..	496,666	232,029	20,63,772	6,255	255,526	302,060	20,48,483

Districts.	Rs. 500 and less but over Rs. 250—*cont.*					Rs. 1,000 and less but over Rs. 500.			
	Joint pattas.					Single patta.			
	Number of pattas.	Number of share-holders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68
			ACS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	50	443	4,565	3,247	14,000	7	769	1,033	4,063
2. Vizagapatam ..	53	273	1,909	2,506	16,712	4	368	423	2,520
3. Gódávari	207	1,509	7,444	6,866	70,801	62	7,196	4,267	40,616
4. Kistna	315	962	11,785	12,357	1,00,454	87	3,698	7,346	53,381
5. Guntúr	333	1,855	11,096	12,220	1,17,771	31	1,099	2,102	16,336
6. Nellore	197	998	10,078	8,005	56,491	39	3,563	3,960	25,544
7. Cuddapah	32	130	4,681	719	10,445	4	1,998	401	3,034
8. Anantapur	26	354	12,165	624	7,752	2	810	245	1,567
9. Bellary	15	52	3,535	296	5,037	9	2,219	280	6,092
10. Kurnool	50	180	9,478	121	16,879	5	2,120	..	3,284
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	84	355	3,898	5,681	26,616	34	4,389	4,894	21,536
13. North Arcot ..	31	109	726	1,222	9,277	7	474	692	4,347
14. South Arcot	88	251	1,719	2,391	27,319	49	2,544	3,402	30,914
15. Tanjore	410	4,838	5,472	18,580	1,32,632	631	13,838	63,072	4,26,643
16. Trichinopoly ..	103	1,308	11,232	3,595	35,039	74	3,864	5,009	48,747
17. Madura	41	188	2,474	2,652	13,221	15	1,557	1,544	9,484
18. Tinnevelly	171	1,549	35,013	5,603	58,938	61	19,104	4,305	41,185
19. Coimbatore	56	272	7,725	1,468	18,514	20	3,872	1,391	13,935
20. Nilgiris	15	40	5,153	..	5,218	19	12,132	..	13,158
21. Salem	4	15	275	113	1,238	1	1,315	69	527
22. South Canara ..	45	121	384	3,380	14,850	237	37,077	34,567	1,60,045
23. Malabar	127	665	7,014	8,239	43,947	513	65,049	57,715	3,42,966
Total ..	2,453	16,467	157,821	99,885	8,03,151	1,911	189,055	196,717	12,69,924

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905–1906)—*cont.*

Districts.	Rs. 1,000 and less but over Rs. 500—*cont.*					Over Rs. 1,000.			
	Joint pattas.					Single patta.			
	Number of pattas.	Number of share-holders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
			ACS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám ..	3	12	233	343	1,583	1	528	230	1,142
2. Vizagapatam ..	4	46	289	588	3,164	..	..	..	..
3. Gódávari ..	49	225	3,959	2,912	30,765	14	3,722	3,457	20,918
4. Kistna ..	66	279	4,140	4,730	42,204	10	1,246	1,766	14,039
5. Guntúr ..	71	623	4,281	4,476	48,875	5	399	563	5,477
6. Nellore ..	60	514	4,370	4,753	32,772	14	9,592	1,851	15,466
7. Cuddapah ..	4	40	944	192	2,398	1	1,129	212	1,380
8. Anantapur ..	8	128	3,438	330	4,087	1	1,825	98	1,077
9. Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1,717	13	1,442
10. Kurnool ..	6	16	2,079	20	3,637	..	..	..	..
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	6	27	1,548	1,038	4,229	5	788	1,176	5,704
13. North Arcot ..	6	67	360	505	3,632	..	..	..	..
14. South Arcot ..	15	43	314	1,207	7,960	2	93	355	2,583
15. Tanjore ..	182	1,061	4,042	16,885	1,19,360	323	15,935	82,113	5,54,684
16. Trichinopoly ..	45	628	9,174	2,970	30,007	27	7,430	3,844	51,482
17. Madura ..	7	21	387	810	4,150	3	1,471	375	4,584
18. Tinnevelly ..	60	675	22,392	3,632	39,231	17	12,036	2,381	26,857
19. Coimbatore ..	17	140	3,035	1,618	13,461	..	..	..	..
20. The Nilgiris ..	5	10	5,479	8	3,779	7	28,905	..	16,727
21. Salem ..	1	4	56	87	900	..	..	..	..
22. South Canara ..	20	52	3,970	2,557	12,832	61	55,404	19,849	94,416
23. Malabar ..	36	168	3,963	4,514	24,653	173	54,991	58,267	2,82,407
Total ..	671	4,779	78,453	54,175	4,33,679	665	197,211	176,550	11,00,385

Districts.	Over Rs. 1,000—*cont.*					Total.			
	Joint pattas.					Single patta.			
	Number of pattas	Number of share-holders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
			ACS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám ..	2	90	617	510	2,361	38,295	116,665	97,640	4,50,972
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	10,022	51,308	29,807	2,10,471
3. Gódávari ..	14	73	22,676	2,095	27,240	44,429	207,101	117,223	12,49,347
4. Kistna ..	6	61	1,818	1,288	9,364	81,217	350,695	243,528	20,83,182
5. Guntúr ..	5	91	934	1,415	15,630	139,446	890,928	101,463	24,36,056
6. Nellore ..	13	151	5,614	1,702	13,491	51,631	308,624	109,048	9,24,698
7. Cuddapah ..	2	10	1,152	287	2,172	138,323	797,226	87,266	11,55,399
8. Anantapur ..	1	5	1,675	114	2,150	62,797	638,851	59,661	6,06,740
9. Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	..	92,412	1,283,570	28,510	11,02,724
10 Kurnool ..	1	5	2,560	..	1,107	75,454	712,779	20,936	7,96,552
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	4	148	907	1,556	8,650	94,581	216,161	274,843	12,19,396
13. North Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	148,498	337,390	141,158	11,69,452
14. South Arcot ..	1	3	12	216	1,521	329,303	936,448	282,204	29,20,647
15. Tanjore ..	97	1,444	5,460	29,809	1,80,122	161,182	264,660	617,696	43,70,277
16. Trichinopoly ..	20	904	22,585	3,213	38,062	133,484	567,993	96,679	12,87,259
17. Madura ..	1	2	49	284	1,221	145,785	586,647	115,606	12,56,407
18. Tinnevelly ..	10	272	6,084	1,370	13,341	154,914	646,944	122,693	15,71,143
19. Coimbatore ..	3	11	3,781	1,484	7,470	94,779	806,300	33,961	9,80,420
20. The Nilgiris ..	1	5	652	..	1,082	4,020	99,269	4,236	77,708
21. Salem ..	..	..	..	..	..	112,254	716,989	49,790	10,88,980
22. South Canara ..	8	31	16,509	2,583	13,261	76,439	220,829	437,031	20,68,920
23. Malabar ..	10	29	2,355	4,043	28,369	164,675	599,458	478,049	29,06,262
Total ..	199	3,335	95,440	51,969	5,66,614	2,353,940	11,356,835	3,549,028	3,19,33,012

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905–1906)—*cont.*

Districts.	Total—*cont.*					Total number of single and joint pattas.	Total assessment.
	Joint pattas.						
	Number of pattas.	Number of share-holders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.		
			Dry.	Wet.			
	87	88	89	90	91	92	93
			ACS.	ACS.	RS.		RS.
1. Ganjám	17,952	60,124	111,379	73,898	3,62,388	56,247	8,13,360
2. Vizagapatam ..	6,713	23,058	59,726	32,289	2,43,895	16,735	4,54,366
3. Gódávari *	19,131	59,988	164,065	61,542	6,53,678	63,560	19,03,025
4. Kistna	41,777	116,635	239,111	117,240	11,12,093	122,994	31,95,275
5. Guntúr	98,704	313,307	632,627	128,691	21,26,526	238,150	45,62,582
6. Nellore	47,909	148,344	324,990	96,299	8,49,483	99,540	17,74,181
7. Cuddapah	57,940	168,009	398,469	43,158	5,61,254	196,263	17,16,653
8. Anantapur	20,897	59,899	354,107	38,699	3,21,195	83,694	9,27,935
9. Bellary	28,517	70,055	464,844	10,513	4,07,061	120,929	15,09,785
10. Kurnool	44,999	125,181	596,611	16,422	5,89,266	120,453	13,85,818
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	22,499	62,889	78,259	81,861	3,73,541	117,080	15,92,937
13. North Arcot	83,398	277,743	240,756	109,833	9,00,441	231,896	20,69,893
14. South Arcot	92,954	249,949	279,392	84,226	8,77,085	422,257	37,97,732
15. Tanjore	69,475	362,423	103,851	151,761	11,26,303	230,657	54,96,580
16. Trichinopoly ..	60,737	210,720	364,034	44,760	6,41,209	194,221	19,28,468
17. Madura	46,184	143,420	305,245	63,588	6,22,986	191 969	18,79,393
18. Tinnevelly	90,439	357,856	636,337	77,725	10,68,091	245,353	26,39,234
19. Coimbatore	157,196	578,611	1,591,101	54,813	18,78,701	251,975	28,59,121
20. The Nilgiris	4,323	24,258	83,897	995	45,518	8,343	1,23,226
21. Salem	91,247	291,009	595,615	53,256	10,37,491	203,501	21,26,471
22. South Canara ..	14,453	33,804	37,904	53,048	2,72,884	90,892	23,41,804
23. Malabar	26,375	70,950	61,179	59,724	3,45,000	191,050	32,51,262
Total ..	1,143,819	3,808,232	7,723,499	1,454,341	1,64,16,089	3,497,759	4,83,49,101

* Revised figures.

NOTE.—(1) The amount of assessment in column 93 differs from that given in column 32 of statement No. 3 in Kurnool and Chingleput. In Kurnool, it is due to the exclusion from this statement of the cesses included in the wet assessment of holdings in Kurnool proper into which new rates were not introduced during the fasli and that in Chingleput to the exclusion of the demand in Izara villages which is included in statement No. 3.

(2) The dry and wet extents given in this statement differ from those given in columns 27 and 29 of statement No. 3 against Chingleput. The difference is due to the exclusion of the extent of the Izara villages from this statement.

TABLE

QUINQUEN

INCIDENCE of the Land Revenue on area and population in each district

District.	Total area by survey less feudatories table A_1 (1) *minus* table A_1 (2*a*).	Deduct.		Balance (*i.e.*), fully-assessed area for which returns are available.		Total revenue from land (exclusive of cesses) of district (column 2).
		Area not fully assessed.	Area for which returns so far as required for this table are not available.	Total.	Cultivated.	
1	2	3 (*a*)	3 (*b*)	4 (*a*)	4 (*b*)	5
						RYOT
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	1,675,137	774,621	486,049	414,467	381,895	10,69,692
2. Vizagapatam	899,665	365,329	353,994	180,342	148,712	5,62,790
3. Gódavári	2,844,147	1,889,437	— 85,691	1,040,401	740,292	51,63,451
4. Kistna	4,049,007	1,869,397	105,506	2,074,104	1,660,500	53,81,584
5. Nellore	2,901,899	1,770,025	3,883	1,127,991	843,538	24,52,145
6. Kurnool	4,726,458	3,494,228	— 198,134	1,430,364	1,330,449	17,45,803
7. Bellary	3,527,947	1,654,717	— 2,643	1,875,873	1,763,435	18,20,687
8. Anantapur	3,414,432	1,847,461	— 9,222	1,576,193	1,415,704	18,11,904
9. Cuddapah	5,306,022	3,885,694	— 5,437	1,425,765	1,246,759	21,11,115
10. North Arcot	2,620,390	1,718,315	8,339	893,736	746,871	26,08,816
11. Chingleput	1,371,789	701,948	3,056	666,785	542,239	18,54,783
12. Madras *	17,210	7,522	..	9,688	..	83,691
13. South Arcot	3,114,918	1,370,410	47,437	1,697,071	1,492,153	44,69,720
14. Salem	3,632,211	2,169,236	..	1,462,975	1,285,000	22,19,990
15. Coimbatore	4,870,923	2,351,125	5,019	2,514,779	2,026,605	30,52,414
16. Trichinopoly	1,804,742	697,382	4,281	1,103,079	845,579	21,16,810
17. Tanjore	2,014,023	519,622	349,713	1,144,688	1,007,518	58,60,371
18. Madura	2,143,566	1,024,499	— 1,294	1,120,361	933,300	22,21,806
19. Tinnevelly	2,344,934	858,847	4,331	1,481,756	1,023,940	25,34,413
20. The Nilgiris	612,557	416,475	— 331	196,413	68,845	1,32,812
21. Malabar	3,701,603	2,418,952	..	1,282,651	1,160,047	27,03,839
22. South Canara	2,573,389	1,940,921	..	632,468	407,102	15,85,300
Total ..	60,166,969	33,746,163	1,068,856	25,351,950	21,070,483	5,30,63,936
						WHOLE
1. Ganjám	205,615	205,615	..	..	..	55,694
2. Vizagapatam	213,385	213,385	..	..	..	62,928
3. Gódávari	257,189	257,189	..	..	..	1,19,404
4. Kistna	198,443	198,443	..	..	..	1,36,683
5. Nellore	332,521	332,521	..	..	..	1,00,711
6. Kurnool	123,309	123.309	..	..	..	12,278
7. Bellary	128,283	128,283	..	..	..	15,724
8. Anantapur	141,651	141,651	..	..	..	14,503
9. Cuddapah	276,717	276,717	..	..	..	45,072
10. North Arcot	70,323	70,323	..	..	..	26,838
11. Chingleput	212,966	212,966	..	..	..	72,522
12. South Arcot	202,253	202,253	..	..	..	26,588
13. Salem	148,416	148,416	..	..	..	44,631
14. Coimbatore	52,353	52,353	..	..	..	3,794
15. Trichinopoly	183,445	183,445	..	..	..	17,130
16. Tanjore	170,438	170,438	..	..	..	1,62,476
17. Madura	119,495	119,495	..	..	..	1,18,935
18. Tinnevelly	201,780	201,780	..	..	..	63,027
Total ..	3,238,582	3,238,582	..	..	..	10,98,938
						ZAMIN
1. Ganjám	3,475,472	722,098	..	2,753,374	..	4,83,961
2. Vizagapatam	9.909,664	230,027	..	9,679,637	..	10,02,633
3. Gódávari	2,000,744	674,743	..	1,326,001	..	12,89,917
4. Kistna	1,192,017	184,213	..	1,007,804	..	8,89,147
5. Nellore	2,372,672	645,760	..	1,726,912	..	4,67,101
6. North Arcot	2,032,000	1,556,171	..	475,829	..	3,62,615
7. Chingleput	386,286	209,700	..	176,586	..	1,55,801
8. South Arcot	22,349	10,732	..	11,617	..	8,714
9. Salem	1,038,355	462,607	..	575,748	..	4,55,131
10. Coimbatore	107,514	17,596	..	89,918	..	27,939
11. Trichinopoly	336,617	115,389	..	221,228	..	53,282
12. Tanjore	190,925	41,027	..	149,898	..	31,483
13. Madura	3,305,835	1,025,746	..	2,280,089	..	7,81,219
14. Tinnevelly	902,208	202,463	..	699,745	..	3,23,411
15. Malabar	7,066	..	..	7,066	..	14,997
Total ..	27,279,724	6,098,272	..	21,181,452	..	63,47,351
Grand Total ..	90,685,275	43,083,017	1,068,856	46,533,402	21,070,483	6,05,10,225

* Includes particulars for whole inam villages also [270 acres in column 2 and in column 3 (*a*) and Rs. 193 in

† Includes the population of the Laccadive islands, viz., 10,274.

NOTE.—The revised figures reported by some Collectors subsequent to the issue of the Jamabandi Report for

C.

NIAL.

in the Madras Presidency in the Agricultural year ending 30th June 1904.

Population of district (column 2).	Revenue from land per head of population (columns 5 and 6).	Land revenue assessed on fully-assessed area (column 4 *a*).	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully-assessed area (column 4).		Population of fully-assessed area.	Land revenue assessment per head of population on fully-assessed area (columns 8 and 11).	Towns of over 10,000 inhabitants (in the whole district).	
			For total area.	For cultivated area.			Number of towns.	Aggregate population.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		
WARI.								
763,347	1 6 5	9,09,607	2 3 1	2 6 1	763,347	1 3 1	2	43,925
288,662	1 15 2	4,69,738	2 9 8	3 2 6	288,662	1 10 0	2	21,204
1,365,691	3 12 6	42,12,663	4 0 9	5 11 1	1,365,691	3 1 4	6	113,969
1,620,597	3 5 2	49,81,108	2 6 5	3 0 0	1,620,597	3 1 2	5	121,032
909,612	2 11 2	22,80,761	2 0 4	2 11 3	909,612	2 8 1	3	62,155
851,384	2 0 10	14,08,274	0 15 9	1 0 11	851,384	1 10 6	2	40,513
919,938	1 15 8	15,90,424	0 13 7	0 14 5	919,938	1 11 8	5	131,523
762,258	1 11 6	11,63,072	0 11 10	0 13 2	762,258	1 8 5	5	62,415
1,234,763	1 11 4	17,81,035	1 4 0	1 6 10	1,234,763	1 7 1	8	106,194
1,403,263	1 13 8	24,49,372	2 11 10	3 4 6	1,403,263	1 11 11	7	127,954
953,855	1 15 1	17,75,122	2 10 7	3 4 5	953,855	1 13 9	8	145,781
509,346	0 2 8	78,762	8 2 1	..	509,346	0 2 6	1	509,346
2,253,323	1 15 9	44,05,668	2 9 6	2 15 3	2,253,323	1 15 3	8	153,885
1,483,955	1 7 11	21,85,173	1 7 11	1 11 3	1,483,955	1 7 7	3	41,140
2,123,423	1 7 0	29,05,173	1 2 6	1 6 11	2,123,423	1 5 11	7	133,015
1,158,685	1 13 3	20,79,401	1 14 2	2 7 4	1,158,685	1 12 9	2	127,760
1,806,881	3 3 11	57,54,105	5 0 5	5 11 5	1,806,881	3 2 11	9	273,411
1,233,845	1 12 10	20,23,305	1 12 11	2 2 8	1,233,845	1 10 2	6	186,403
1,470,340	1 11 7	24,78,667	1 10 9	2 6 9	1,470,340	1 11 0	20	390,278
111,437	1 3 1	1,31,928	0 10 9	1 14 8	111,437	1 2 11	1	18,596
2,788,378	0 15 6	26,35,040	2 0 10	2 4 4	2,788,378	0 15 1	7	218,007
1,134,713	1 6 4	15,62,760	2 7 6	3 13 5	1,134,713	1 6 0	1	44,108
27,147,696	1 15 3	4,92,61,158	1 15 1	2 5 5	27,147,696	1 13 0	118	3,072,614
INAM VILLAGES.								
204,262	0 4 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
380,339	0 2 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
103,871	1 2 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
156,499	0 14 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
97,503	1 0 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20,671	0 9 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27,276	0 9 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25,996	0 8 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56,504	0 12 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
109,246	0 3 11		..	..	..	..	..	..
141,517	0 8 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71,077	0 6 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81,702	0 8 9	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
23,857	0 2 7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
80,581	0 3 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
340,465	0 7 8	..	..	..	..	..	1	10,494
426,720	0 4 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122,127	0 8 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,470,213	0 7 1	..	..	..	..	..	1	10,494
DARI.								
1,042,647	0 7 5	4,29,780	0 2 6	..	1,042,647	0 6 7	1	17,336
2,264,649	0 7 1	9,68,822	0 1 7	..	2,264,649	0 6 10	7	157,847
832,197	1 8 10	11,08,380	0 13 4	..	832,197	1 5 4	3	77,331
377,707	2 5 8	8,58,987	0 13 8	..	377,707	2 4 5	..	..
489,872	0 15 3	4,62,672	0 4 3	..	489,872	0 15 1	1	13,302
695,203	0 8 4	3,62,615	0 12 2	..	695,203	0 8 4	1	11,992
216,750	0 11 6	1,54,430	0 14 0	..	216,750	0 11 5	..	..
25,494	0 5 6	8,714	0 12 0	..	25,494	0 5 6	..	..
639,317	0 11 5	4,50,533	0 12 6	..	639,317	0 11 3	3	95,717
54,472	0 8 2	27,846	0 4 11	..	54,472	0 8 2	..	..
205,504	0 4 2	52,359	0 3 9	..	205,504	0 4 1	1	12,870
97,683	0 5 2	31,483	0 3 4	..	97,683	0 5 2	..	..
1,170,715	1 10 8	7,54,017	0 5 3	..	1,170,715	0 10 3	6	99,401
467,140	0 11 1	3,18,330	0 7 3	..	467,140	0 10 11	2	32,478
12,177	1 3 8	14,997	2 2 0	..	12,177	1 3 8	..	..
8,591,527	0 11 10	60,03,965	0 4 6	..	8,591,527	0 11 2	25	518,274
† 38,209,436	1 9 4	5,52,65,123	1 3 0	2 5 5	35,739,223	1 8 9	144	3,601,382

column 5].

fasli 1313 have been embodied in this statement.

TABLE E.

TRANSFER of property in land in each district in the Madras Presidency in the agricultural year ending 30th June 1907.

Districts.	Nature of tenure.		Number of transfers.		Total area transferred.	
			By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.	By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.
1	2		3	4	5	6
			NO.	NO.	ACS.	ACS.
Ganjám	Proprietors	Revenue paying ..	12	469	145	659
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	6	..	24
Vizagapatam	Do.	Revenue paying ..	8	316	50	3,198
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	1	78	3	787
Gódávari	Do.	Revenue paying ..	11	2,055	1,916	7,488
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	7	989	909	3,254
Kistna	Do.	Revenue paying ..	158	5,549	986	22,705
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	10	791	31	2,802
Guntúr	Do.	Revenue paying ..	67	6,893	414	25,372
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	2	544	12	3,732
Nellore	Do.	Revenue paying ..	277	1,506	1,684	5,780
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	12	57	46	205
Kurnool	Do.	Revenue paying ..	55	2,054	422	13,240
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	6	383	60	3,309
Bellary	Do.	Revenue paying ..	146	3,881	1,261	38,806
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	27	372	367	6,431
Anantapur	Do.	Revenue paying ..	105	1,523	999	14,200
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	22	208	251	2,648
Cuddapah	Do.	Revenue paying ..	157	2,314	602	10,221
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	22	249	72	1,084
North Arcot	Do.	Revenue paying ..	182	6,303	430	10,889
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	160	..	395
Chingleput	Do.	Revenue paying ..	592	6,200	2,634	13,474
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	4	82	4	159
Madras	Do.	Revenue paying ..	2	762	2	204
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	Do.	Revenue paying ..	93	10,592	293	16,644
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	1	22	1	26
Salem	Do.	Revenue paying ..	303	7,597	698	45,729
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	65	..	160
Coimbatore	Do.	Revenue paying ..	30	8,161	162	94,962
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	1	79	2	632
Trichinopoly	Do.	Revenue paying ..	72	10,880	1,085	21,873
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	29	..	117
Tanjore	Do.	Revenue paying ..	273	10,638	472	22,591
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	1	73	1	557
Madura	Do.	Revenue paying ..	279	6,937	706	17,677
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	130	..	368
Tinnevelly	Do.	Revenue paying ..	261	22,210	1,095	46,395
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	1	40	21	202
The Nilgiris	Do.	Revenue paying ..	17	434	84	4,349
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	..	..	..
Malabar	Do.	Revenue paying ..	87	2,507	305	10,424
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	..	..	..
Anjengo	Do.	Revenue paying ..	..	9	..	6
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	..	..	..
South Canara	Do.	Revenue paying ..	133	2,623	681	12,608
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	..	..	..
Total ..	Do.	Revenue paying ..	3,320	122,413	17,126	459,494
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	117	4,357	1,780	26,892

EXTRACTS FROM THE DISTRICT REPORTS.

GANJAM.

(J. G. D. PARTRIDGE, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

18. COERCIVE PROCESS AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—It can be seen from enclosure 8-A that the issue of process is not profuse and that in only five cases against two personal property was sold; whereas real property was sold in three against five. As in the previous year no lands were bought in by Government.

27. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—Both Mr. Slater at Berhampur and Mr. Reilly at Chicacole know Telugu and they report that they get petitions read out to them when presented in person and they pass orders thereon immediately. Occasionally when the clerk is not present or when the petitions are received by post the abstract is prepared in the office for their orders. Mr. Crofton knows Uriya well.

32. RELATION OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN LARGE ZEMINDARIS.—Owing to the Mustajari system which prevails except in Parlákimédi the zemindars do not come much into contact with their tenants. The renters are reported to take all they can and to lend money to the tenants which enables them to take a large proportion of the produce. The tenants do not appear to be on good terms with the Managers in Atagada and Jalantra, the result being that there is considerable litigation.

33. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—The Divisional officer in Chicacole thinks it is on the increase. As reported last year it is confined to cases where the absolute owner is the rich money lender or a pleader.

34. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION.—The further reduction in the salt duty and the abolition of the ryotwari village-cess are highly appreciated though it is doubtful whether the effects of the former have reached the poorest classes who are the smallest retail consumers. The provident companies referred to in my last year's report have in most cases dwindled into insignificance while many have already wound up business. They were issuing pattas on insufficiently stamped paper and in most cases prosecutions are to be instituted for evading stamp duty. The failure of Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co. has shaken the confidence of the public in the trading community and companies generally. The Land Encroachment Act appears to be working well. The penalties imposed have the effect of reducing the area cultivated without patta and it has not been necessary, to take further steps to evict the occupants. I am surprised at the paucity of appeals under this Act.

35. THE RELATION OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF THE PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—These are reported throughout to be amicable.

VIZAGAPATAM.

(F. C. PARSONS, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

17. PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864.—Statement 8 A shows the particulars of the coercive processes employed in the realization of the Government demand under Act II of 1864. The following abstract compares the number of processes of each kind issued during the year with the figures for the three preceding years.

—	Fasli 1313.	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.
Demand notices	55,893	8,265	7,419	7,899
Distraint and attachment notices	2,750	785	509	199
Sale notices	246	34	7	23

In most cases the processes were issued for the realization of Government dues other than land revenue. The increase in the number of demand notices occurred only in five taluks, viz., Chipurupalle, Palkonda, Bobbili, Salur and Párvatipur where they were issued for the realization of the cost of demarcation of village service inams recently enfranchised under Act II of 1894. There was a notable decrease in the number of these notices in the Golgonda and Sarvasiddhi taluks which was due to the restriction of their issue to cases of real necessity. The number of attachment notices issued during the year was also considerably small for the same reason.

18. SALE NOTICES.—The number of sale notices however increased by 16, Sarvasiddhi having contributed the bulk of the increase. The sales in the Sarvasiddhi taluk took place for the recovery of arrears of revenue relating to fasli 1315 when the season was unfavourable in that

taluk. The sales of personal property shown against Chipurupalle and Parvatipur were made for the realization of income-tax dues and the cost of demarcation respectively. Sales of real property took place only in the Golgonda and Sarvasiddhi taluks. In the former the land was unfit for cultivation and consequently abandoned by its owner and it had to be purchased by Government. In the latter the lands were sold either owing to the poverty of the pattadars or to the disputes between the pattadars and their tenants or mortgagees. All the sale notices issued were followed by actual sales.

27. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—Messrs. A. Fotheringham, M. G. Sykes, E. A. Davis, H. H. F. M. Tyler, P. C. Dutt, S. H. Slater, A. A. Ferguson and C. A. Henderson worked in the district during the year. Mr. M. G. Sykes left the district on sick leave shortly after arrival and Messrs. H. H. F. M. Tyler, S. H. Slater, and A. A. Ferguson were transferred to other districts. Messrs. Fotheringham, Davis, Dutt and Slater can speak and understand Telugu well while Mr. Dutt also knows Uriya. Mr. Henderson is rapidly learning the vernacular of the district.

35. RELATIONS BETWEEN LANDLORD AND TENANT IN LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.—The relations between the landlord and tenant in the zamindaris in this district continued, to be amicable and coercion was seldom resorted to by the former. Suits under Act VIII of 1865 were comparatively few. Some complaints were received from the ryots of the Vizianagram Estate against the introduction of settlement rates of assessment which the petitioners considered to be heavy. There appears, however, to be no just cause for their complaints. Complaints of enhancement of rent were also received from the ryots of Kota Uratla estate but they were very few. No such complaints were received during the year from the ryots of Bobbili and Jeypore estates. But in the Nowrangapore estate of the Jeypore zamindari held by a widowed lady, the relations between the mustajars (or renters of villages) and the estate officials became much strained owing to rack-renting and it was found necessary to remove the Ranis' Dewan to the plains under an agency warrant and lend the services of a Government official to the Rani for employment as her Dewan. Things are quieting down now.

36. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—No appreciable increase occurred in the growth of sub-letting during the year in ryotwari villages.

37. RELATIONS OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND TO ONE ANOTHER.—The people of the district are very loyal and submissive to Government and live in harmony with one another. The Madras Provincial and Social Conferences held at Vizagapatam in June last did not evoke much enthusiasm. Those conferences were as usual organized and attended chiefly by men of the legal profession.

38. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The further reduction of duty on salt sanctioned by Government during the year was much appreciated by the people, as also the abolition of village cess in ryotwari villages, but the reduction in the salt duty has unfortunately not proved to be of any practicable benefit to the poorer classes owing to the failure this year of the "monopoly" salt and the consequent rise in price of the "excise" salt. Act III of 1905 continues to work smoothly, while the enfranchisement of service inams under Act II of 1894 in nearly half the district and the introduction of proprietary estates village service cess into that area have been accomplished without causing any hardship to any of the parties concerned.

GODAVARI.

(J. A. CUMMING, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

19. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The processes of all kinds issued numbered 194 against 741 of the previous year. The marked fall is due to the strict observance of the orders of the Board, and issue of demand notices only in cases in which they were absolutely necessary. The attachments and sales of moveable and immoveable property under Act II of 1864 during the current and previous faslis are compared below:—

Fasli.	Moveable property.						Immoveable property.						
	Attached.			Sold.			Attached.			Sold.			
	Number of cases.	Amount of arrear.	Value of property distrained.	Number of cases.	Amount of arrear.	Value of property.	Number of cases.	Amount of arrear.	Value of property.	Number of cases.	Amount of arrear.	Extent.	Amount realized by sale.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.		RS.	ACS.	RS.
1315	172	7,374	6,942	24	1,610	1,972	122	5,410	3,130	17	876	67	2,659
1316	77	10,379	9,505	8	4,099	284	52	4,982	1,860	12	4,538	942	16,246

The extent of land bought in by Government during the fasli was 39 acres. Including this the total extent of land sold was 942 acres for an arrear of Rs. 4,538 against 67 acres in the previous fasli for an arrear of Rs. 876. Though there was a marked fall in the number of cases attached and sold in the current fasli as compared with those in the preceding fasli the arrear for which immoveable property was sold is considerably larger as whole inam village had to be sold for the arrears of the enhanced jodi of previous years.

28. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—Mr. Fowler was in charge of Bhadráchalam division during the year. Mr. Mc Farland took charge of the Head-quarters division on 11th June 1907. Both of them can read and write Telugu well. There was little need to read Telugu petitions in any of the offices of which they had charge. Mr. Ferguson came to the district in the last week of May 1907 and has been in charge of the operations for eradicating palmyra disease. He is making progress in Telugu. Mr. Davis was in charge of the District Treasury from 20th November to 10th December. He knows Telugu well.

33. The additional information called for in B.P., No. 321, dated 24th August 1904, is dealt with below:—

(1) THE RELATION BETWEEN THE LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARI AREA.—In this district the large zamindaris are Pithápuram, Kottam, Bhadráchalam and Gopalapuram. The first was under the management of the Court of Wards till the 5th October 1906 when it was made over to the Raja. The relationship between the Raja and the tenants seem to be satisfactory. There is a tendency among the tenants to claim occupancy right. An appeal regarding the occupancy right is still pending before the High Court. The estate lands were roughly settled while it was under the Court of Wards and the settlement rates are being introduced now with the help of a Settlement officer lent by Government. Zamindars do not generally have recourse to coercive process for the recovery of their rents except under unavoidable circumstances. The relations on the whole continue to be amicable and satisfactory and call for no special comment. The Zamindar of Kottam has the reputation of being rather a hard landlord, but there was no manifestation of feeling between him and his tenants. He has lately taken as his Manager a Deputy Tahsildar in this district of good reputation. It is hoped he will show an improvement in the administration of this estate. Bhadráchalam is an undeveloped tract in the Agency which the zamindar seldom visits. The Zamindar of Gopalapuram and his tenants seem to have become reconciled.

(2) GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—The growth of subletting is steady. The agricultural classes, viz., Kshatriyas and Sudras cultivate their lands, whereas the non-agricultural classes, viz., Brahmins and Vaisayas continue to sublet their holdings.

(3) THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—There was no special legislation during the year that affected the people generally. The poorer classes have realized the advantages of the reduction of the duty on salt and the abolition of the village cess in ryotwar villages. The raising of the taxable minimum under Act II of 1886 has been greatly appreciated by those benefited by it. The enfranchisement of the village service inams in the proprietary estates under Act II of 1894 has been welcomed by all concerned, except possibly lopaikaridars.

KISTNA.

(R. MORRIS, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

18. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The subjoined abstract shows the number of processes of each kind issued during the fasli:—

	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.
Demand notices	46,647	46,270
Attachment notices	7,803	4,316
Sale notices	585	269

There was a decrease under all kinds of processes and the decrease under the last two items is marked and it is due to a good harvest and high prices facilitating collection work. An extent of 113 acres of land was bought in by Government for a value of As. 11 for want of bidders against 326 acres for Rs. 21 in the previous year. The amount of process service fees realised in the year was Rs. 1,066 against Rs. 1,231 in the previous year and the decrease is due to less number of processes served by the special paid agency. The actual cost of the process establishment incurred during the year was Rs. 804 against Rs. 882 in fasli 1315 and Rs. 1,318 in fasli 1314.

27. THE RELATIONS BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARIS.—The relations between the landlords and the tenants are satisfactory.

28. RELATIONS OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—Nothing has occurred to disturb the amicable relations hitherto existing between the people and the Government, and the different classes of people among themselves.

30. THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The Land Encroachment Act has worked smoothly and the effects of its working will gradually show themselves.

31. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—The subletting cannot be said to be on the increase. The wealthy landowners are taking to agriculture as it is found to bring ample return to a cultivator.

32. VERNACULAR KNOWLEDGE OF CIVILIAN ASSISTANTS.—There were in the fasli two Head Assistant Collectors Mr. J. N. Roy and Mr. H. H. Burkitt and one Assistant Collector Mr. A. M. G. C. Tampoe. All of them have a good knowledge of the vernacular (Telugu). Owing to the practice of conducting all official correspondence in English the need for dealing with vernacular correspondence does not arise, and for this reason the orders as to having arzis read out are practically not in force.

GUNTUR.

(L. G. MOORE, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

27. PARTICULARS OF COERCIVE PROCESSES EMPLOYED IN THE REALISATION OF GOVERNMENT DEMAND UNDER ACT II OF 1864.—The subjoined abstract shows the number of processes of each kind issued during the fasli :—

	Fasli 1315	Fasli 1316.
Coercive processes—		
Demand notices	149,220	115,756
Attachment notices	6,826	2,870
Sale notices	202	43
Sales	76	43
Total ...	156,324	118,712

There was a striking decrease in the number of all kinds of coercive processes. This is satisfactory as it indicates increasing material prosperity of ryots and care on the part of Tahsildars in issuing process.

SALES.—Last year sale notices were issued in 202 cases. Sales however, actually took place in only 76 cases. In the year under report only 43 sale notices were issued and in all cases sales were held. This shows that notices were not issued unnecessarily and that proper care was exercised.

VALUE OF LAND SOLD.—Immoveable property of the estimated value of Rs. 1,238 was sold for the recovery of arrears of Rs. 391 the amount realized thereby being Rs. 1,376. The sale proceeds of lands other than those bought in by Government for want of bidders amounted to Rs. 1,375, which was on the average about eleven times the assessment in the case of dry and four times in the case of wet lands.

EXTENT OF LAND SOLD.—The actual extent of land sold during the fasli was 148 acres against 722 acres of the previous fasli. The decrease is due to the favourable character of the season.

LAND BOUGHT IN BY GOVERNMENT FOR WANT OF BIDDERS.—The total extent of land under this head was 22 acres dry against 287 acres dry and 30 acres wet in the previous year.

43. VERNACULAR KNOWLEDGE OF CIVILIANS—Mr. Panduranga Row and Mr. Bhore, the Head Assistant Collectors of Ongole and Narasaraopet respectively, have a fair knowledge of Telugu, the vernacular of the district.

44. THE RELATION BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARIS.—The only zamindari area in the district is a portion of the Venkatagiri estate situated in Ongole taluk. The relations between the zamindar and tenant during the year were, so far as I know, satisfactory. Enquiries made in connection with the land-cess to be imposed on the zamindari for faslis 1314 to 1316 showed that there was a marked fall in the rentals of the estate which are explained as being due to (1) exorbitant rents demanded by the Raja, (2) frequent resort to land sales, (3) failure to throw open bought in lands for occupation unless the arrears are paid, and (4) bad state of irrigation works.

45. GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI VILLAGES.—Sub-letting is chiefly resorted to by absentee land owners in the delta taluks. One of the causes of sub-letting is the tendency of well-to-do agriculturists (particularly Brahmins), to migrate from villages to the larger towns.

46. THE RELATIONS OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT.—Very little interest is taken in this district in Swadeshism, Swaraj and other kindred topics. The relations between the Government officers and the people continued to be satisfactory. The relief given by the abolition of village cess and the remissions granted in the case of the villages affected by the floods were much appreciated.

47. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION.—The working of Act III of 1905 has continued to be satisfactory.

NELLORE.

(R. B. CLEGG, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

20. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The decrease this year, as shown in the statements annexed (statements M and N) in the number of processes issued and in the value of the real property sold is due to fasli 1315 following a bad year and to a large balance left uncollected in consequence at the close of fasli 1314. The number of demand, attachment notices compare favourably with those in the previous year, though as regards sale notices there is a slight increase. In 67,283 cases (against 93,711 in the previous year) demand notices were followed by attachments and in 755 cases by sales:—

Fasli.	Number of processes.	Number of processes served by		Value of property sold.		
		Village agency.	Special paid agency.	Personal.	Real.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1315	438,954	430,342	8,612	5,296	28,237	33,533
1316	339,386	333,500	5,886	6,059	9,514	15,573

N. COERCIVE PROCESSES:—

Taluks.	Fasli.	Number of demand notices.	Number of attachment notices.	Number of sale notices personal.	Number of sale notices, real.			Total number of sale notices.	Percentage of column 9 to 3.
					Number of cases.	Extent of lands sold.	Extent of land bought in by Government.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
						ACS.	ACS.		
Gudur	1315	53,781	19,277	86	114	628	151	200	0·37
	1316	43,330	16,209	69	74	529	165	143	0·33
Rapur	1315	26,055	4,065	6	1	6	6	7	0·03
	1316	10,519	946	1	..	..	..	1	0 01
Nellore	1315	100,487	41,740	277	1,205	2,869	1,549	1,482	1·47
	1316	86,946	32,360	282	596	1,765	770	878	1·01
Atmakur	1315	68,936	11,931	64	91	869	626	155	0·23
	1316	60,194	8,933	69	38	167	45	107	0·18
Kávali	1315	24,376	4,183	42	45	351	160	87	0·35
	1316	18,752	3,920	27	15	828	442	42	0·22
Udayagiri	1315	22,069	4,300	6	45	305	227	51	0·23
	1316	15,289	2,240	17	53	398	239	70	0·46
Kandukur	1315	40,547	7,455	196	88	677	277	284	0·70
	1316	25,894	1,842	283	34	234	128	317	1·22
Kanigiri	1315	6,708	760	8	10	623	28	18	0·27
	1316	9,613	833	7	1	2	2	8	0·08
Total ..	1315	342,959	93,711	685	1,599	6,328	3,024	2,284	0·66
	1316	270,537	67,283	755	811	3,923	1,791	1,566	0·58

31. THE RELATIONS BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARIS.—These are on the whole satisfactory. The complaints of the tenants of Venkatagiri referred to in the Jamabandi report for fasli 1315 have not been removed and continue as before. The Zamindar of Muthyalpad is getting his lands surveyed with a view to charge survey excess and this has necessarily raised a feeling of dissatisfaction with his tenants, who have all along looked upon the extents of their lands as once for all settled.

32. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWAR VILLAGES.—There has been no appreciable increase in subletting, as reported last year.

33. RELATIONS OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—There has been no change in the attitude of the people and there is nothing to show that they are in any way discontented.

34. THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—There is nothing noteworthy to be recorded under this head. The land assessment has been enhanced at re-settlement but the ryots paid the amounts without demur, as they know that the settlements are liable to revision

every three decades. The advantages resulting from the establishment of the Co-operative Credit Societies now working at Kandukur are reported to have been fully realized and the starting of other societies is under contemplation.

35. VERNACULAR KNOWLEDGE OF CIVILIANS.—The Gudur division is the only Civilian charge in this district. It was held from July 1906 to February 1907 by officers of the rank of Assistant, Acting Head Assistant or Acting Sub-Collector. Practically none of the correspondence except with the Raja of Venkatagiri is carried on in Telugu: but such vernacular papers as were received and petitions were read out to the Divisional-officer in the original and abstracts were not made for them.

CUDDAPAH.

(J. J. COTTON, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

11. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—Statement No. 8 shows the particulars of coercive processes issued under Act II of 1864 and the following figures contrast the number of processes of each kind during the year with those of the two previous years:—

—	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.
Demand notices	206,557	130,632	78,763
Distraints and attachments ..	12,211	8,681	5,418
Sale notices	3,312	2,332	1,301
Sales	958	867	784
Total ..	223,038	142,512	86,266

DEMAND NOTICES.—There has been a perceptible decrease in the number of processes of all kinds. A gradual decrease is found in the number of demands issued since the receipt of Government Order No. 458, dated 4th May 1904, and the decrease in this year is appreciable in all taluks except Vayalpad, where there has been an increase and the Tahsildar's particular attention will be drawn to this.

DISTRAINTS AND ATTACHMENTS.—There was a decrease not only in the number of notices of distraints and attachments issued, but also in the number of defaulters whose property was attached, the numbers being 6,019 against 6,243 last year. There has been improvement also in attachments of immoveables, the reduction in the area attached being 3,499 acres against 6,706 acres last year.

SALE NOTICES.—The number of sale notices has been gradually decreasing.

SALES.—The following abstract shows that there was considerable decrease in the amount of arrears recovered by the sale of moveables and immoveables as compared with faslis 1314 and 1315:—

—	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Moveable	10,029	3,818	2,073
Immoveables	2,652	2,745	2,211

There is decrease also in the amount realised by the sale of both moveables and immoveables, indicating that greater care was taken during the year in making attachments. The percentage of the amounts recovered by sales to the total collections was 0·2 against 0·3 last year.

The price per acre realized by the sale of lands for which there were bidders was Rs. 1-10-0 for dry and Rs. 15-3-0 for wet land against Rs. 1-12-0 and 15-8-0 respectively in the previous year. The amounts realised by the sale of dry and wet lands bear to their respective assessments the proportion of 5·34 and 2·41 against 2·55 and 2·42 in the preceding year.

19. VERNACULAR KNOWLEDGE OF CIVILIANS.—Mr. F. A. Coleridge continued as Sub-Collector of Madanapalli division till May 1907 when he was transferred as Collector of Tinnevelly. Mr. R. A. Jenkins who succeeded him passed his examination in Telugu as second language in July of this year. He is able to pass orders on Telugu petitions read out to him, and possesses a moderate acquaintance with the language.

20. RELATIONS BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS.—There are no zamindaris in this district. The relation between landlords and tenants in whole inam villages continued to be generally satisfactory. Suits under the Rent Recovery Act are very rare in this district.

21. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI VILLAGES.—This is as usual resorted to by (*a*) Brahmins and other classes who do not themselves undertake cultivation, (*b*) absentee landowners and (*c*) landowners engaged in professions other than agriculture such as merchants, etc.

23. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION—ACT III OF 1905.—Form of notice to be issued under the Act was prescribed in B.P., No. 279, dated 9th October 1906, and in all objectionable cases where a penal assessment was deemed necessary, notice was invariably served on the encroacher and his explanation obtained. As a result, the area of objectionable poramboke encroached upon in the year diminished considerably as observed in paragraph 8 *supra*, the figures being 771 acres against 3,494 last year. In many cases where penal assessment was charged, the encroachments were removed. No cases of eviction and forfeiture of crops in addition to penal assessment occurred.

24. RELATION OF PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT.—The true test of jamabandi may be said to be the prosperity of the people. In this district, the people are loyal and well disposed to their superiors. The ryots of the black-cotton taluks have however been unfortunate in having a series of years, not exactly bad, but unfavourable in the sense that the few showers needed to convert a 6-anna crop into a 12-anna crop have regularly failed them. Wells cannot be successfully driven into the black-cotton soil and this chance is also denied them. Cuddapah is a district where tanks and wells are everywhere needed and if Government could see its way towards giving the ryots more of such works without expecting too remunerative a return on capital outlay for the first few years, something may be done towards improving the agricultural condition.

25. RELATIONS BETWEEN THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE.—There were no disputes between Hindus and Muhammadans and no disturbances of any kind.

ANANTAPUR.

(J. W. HUGHES, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

17. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT AND ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—Mr. Walsh who was in charge of the Penukonda division was able to read legibly-written Telugu papers and petitions.

23. RELATION OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.—There are no such zamindaris in the district.

24. THE GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—This is not much on the increase; the bulk of the lands newly taken up being generally held by *bonâ fide* agriculturists. It is the non-agriculturists, generally the Brahmins and merchants, that sublet their lands.

25. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE AND THE RELATIONS OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT.—There was no legislation passed during the year which had any effect on the people except perhaps the further reduction of the salt tax which is greatly appreciated. The relation of the people to Government is generally satisfactory.

26. THE RELATIONS OF THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF THE PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—All classes of people, generally speaking, live at peace with one another.

BELLARY.

(R. A. GRAHAM, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

15. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The annexed statement compares the coercive processes issued for the collection of revenue, the number of defaulters proceeded against, the value, and extent of property sold, and the amount realized during the fasli and the corresponding figures of the previous fasli :—

Faslis.	Notices of demand.	Notices of attachment and distraint.	Notices of sale.	Number of defaulters whose property was sold.	Value of property sold.		Lands bought in by Government for a nominal price.		Lands purchased by private individuals.		Total of lands purchased by Government and by private individuals.	
					Estimated value.	Value realized by sale.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					RS.	RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
1315	41,206	7,055	2,054	498	6,553	5,043	817	504	831	667	1,648	1,171
1316	36,462	5,486	2,026	896	12,257	9,525	971	936	1,334	1,094	2,305	2,030
Difference ..	—4,744	—1,569	— 28	+ 398	+5,704	+4,482	+ 154	+ 432	+503	+ 427	+ 657	+ 859

The variations in columns 2, 3 and 4 are not large. The number of persons whose lands were sold was 296 against 226 in the previous year, but there was a larger increase in the number of persons whose personal property was sold which was 600 in fasli 1316 as against 272 in the previous fasli. The increase chiefly occurs in the Alur taluk where ryots had to pay the suspended kists of previous years. The large extent of land purchased by private individuals and the price paid by them, namely, Rs. 2,759 or more than twice the assessment of the lands, show that the lands were valuable and the ryots could have paid the arrears if they had taken the trouble to do so.

27. Extent to which the Assistant and the Head Assistant Collector passed orders on English abstracts prepared by clerks :—

Mr. Reilly as Acting Head Assistant Collector was in charge of the Bellary division for two months at the beginning of the fasli. He is acquainted with both Canarese and Telugu. No other Assistant or Head Assistant Collector was in charge of the division during the fasli.

29. RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT.—There are no zamindaris in this district. The relations between landlords and tenants are harmonious.

30. GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI VILLAGES.—The practice of sub-letting prevails among the non-agricultural classes such as Brahmin land-owners, public servants, lawyers, and traders. There was no perceptible increase of sub-letting during the fasli.

31. RELATIONS OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—The relations of different classes of people to one another continue to be on the whole friendly.

32. RELATIONS OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT.—The relations of the people towards the Government remained, as they were, absolutely friendly and trustful.

33. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—Act II of 1894 (Madras) has during the fasli been introduced into some shrotriyam villages of the district.

The Madras Land Encroachment Act III of 1905 has been in force since fasli 1315, but it cannot be said that it has yet had the desired effect of decreasing the number of encroachments. It will be seen from jamabandi statement No. 5 that out of an occupation of 6,243 acres penal charge was only levied on 1,727 acres. The remaining extent must have been made up of unobjectionable encroachments and encroachments by ryots on neighbouring lands through ignorance of the exact boundaries of their fields. In the former class of cases the proper procedure is to transfer the lands to ayan and many recommendations in this direction are now being received from Divisional officers especially from the Sub-Collector. The penalties imposed aggregated Rs. 7,481 and appear to be heavy enough, and it is hoped that during the current fasli there will be a material reduction in the occupation of poramboke lands.

KURNOOL.

(Khan Bahadur MUHAMMAD KHADIR NAVAZ KHAN Sahib Bahadur, *Collector.*)

18. COERCIVE PROCESSES FOR THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE.—

—	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1313.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Notice of demand	1,793	34,750	67,501	2,54,718
2. ,, of distraint or attachment.	555	5,607	1,829	14,525
3. ,, of sale	307	1,067	689	8,108
Total ..	2,655	41,424	70,019	2,77,351

The number of processes issued in fasli 1316 is much smaller than that of the processes issued in fasli 1315. The instructions contained in Board's Proceedings, No. 157, Land Revenue, dated 1st August 1904, continued to be strictly observed in the collection of revenue. Further the high prices of food and other grains which prevailed during fasli 1316 enabled the ryots to pay the Government dues easily.

33. REMARKS WITH REFERENCE TO PARAGRAPH 4 OF BOARD'S PROCEEDINGS, NO. 321, DATED 24TH AUGUST 1904.—There are no permanently-settled estates in this district but there are 89 whole inam villages. The provisions of Madras Act VIII of 1865 are scarcely utilised either by the proprietors of the whole inam villages or by the holders of ryotwari lands in this district. Some of the cultivators in whole inam villages are joint proprietors themselves. The system of exchange of pattas and muchilikas is not regularly observed in the whole inam villages. There was no increase of sub-letting of ryotwari lands in fasli 1316.

34. In fasli 1313 the salt tax of Rs. 2-8-0 per maund was reduced to Rs. 2 and in fasli 1314 it was again reduced by half a rupee. In fasli 1316 it was further reduced by half a rupee (Board's Proceedings, No. 959, Salt, dated 20th March 1907). Thus the salt tax is now only one rupee per maund. The benefits of the reduction have reached even the interior and out-of-the-way villages in the district. The people most appreciate the benefit conferred by Government on them in this respect.

39. No difficulty whatever was experienced in enforcing the Madras Encroachment Act III of 1905, or the rules framed under it.

40. There was no Political agitation of any kind in the district during fasli 1316. The people were all law-abiding and their relations to Government were good as usual. The relations of different classes of people to one another were also good during the year. I may in this connection mention that a District Political Association was formed in Kurnool in the year under report.

41. The harvest was fairly good and the prices ruled high. The condition of the agricultural population was, on the whole, good during the year. The further reduction of salt tax and the abolition of the village cess have been much beneficial to them and are much gratefully appreciated.

42. There was no important piece of legislation affecting the land revenue administration during fasli 1316 and no difficulty was found in enforcing the legislative enactments already in force.

MADRAS.

(A. R. CUMMING, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

8. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The number of first demands (or notices requiring parties to pay quit-rent under section 4 of Act VI of 1867) issued during the fasli was 27,851 against 27,745 in the preceding fasli. The number of distraint warrants issued was 25,660 against 25,538 in the previous year. Distraints of personal property were made in 42 cases for arrears amounting to Rs. 535 against 67 cases for arrears of Rs. 925 in the previous fasli. The number of cases in which the distrained property was actually sold was 6 for an arrear of Rs. 90 against 5 for an arrear of Rs. 5 in the previous fasli. Lands were attached in 145 cases against 124 in the previous year: in only 3 cases, however, were the lands attached sold for the realization of arrears amounting to Rs. 9 against 6 cases for arrears of Rs. 27 in the preceding fasli.

14. ON THE RELATION OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.—There are no zamindari tracts in this district.

15. ON THE GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—The major portion of the area of this district being house-sites no remarks under this head are called for.

16. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE, THE RELATION OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—There is nothing to indicate that the rules framed under the Madras Land Encroachment Act III of 1905 have produced any discontent among the people. There is nothing worthy of mention either in regard to the relations between the people and Government or in regard to the relation of different classes to one another.

CHINGLEPUT.

(G. W. DANCE, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

18. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The marginal abstract compares the processes issued during the year under report with those of the previous year.

	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1315.
1. Demand notices	359,211	379,185
2. Distraint and attachment notices	76,785	97,032
3. Sale notices	76,783	97,032
4. Sales	1,038	897
Total ..	513,817	574,146

The increase in the number of defaulters whose property was sold in the year under report was due to the effect of the previous adverse season.

22. MAINTENANCE OF A KNOWLEDGE OF THE VERNACULAR BY CIVILIANS.—The Head Assistant Collector, Mr. Brackenbury, qualified himself according to the higher standard in July. He has, therefore, presumably a good knowledge of Telugu and Tamil, the languages he took up.

23. (1) RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.—A portion of the Kálahasti zamindari recently handed over by the Court of Wards to the proprietor lies within this district. The relations between the zamindar and his tenants in this estate are friendly. No complaints of rack-renting or oppressive exaction have been received.

As regards the zamindaris in the sub-division, Mr. Brackenbury writes as follows :—

" As far as the nature and quantity of summary suits filed in my Court can be regarded " as a criterion of the relations of zamindars and their tenants, I am able to observe that the " former have no notion of promoting the welfare of the latter in the administration of their " estates. In suits brought by landlords, the plaintiff is almost invariably the agent, who acting " on the instructions of his principal in Madras or Conjeeveram only cares for exacting the utmost " from the tenants. The tenants too are not slow in bringing suits, the only method of obtaining " redress known to them. With possibly one or two exceptions of which, however, I do not as " yet personally know, tenants of zamindars seem to regard them as their natural enemies ".

As I reported last year, the ryots in the larger zamindaris are no worse off than the Government ryots.

(2) EFFECT OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—As reported last year, sub-letting is unavoidable in the circumstances of this district.

(3) RELATIONS OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT, ETC.—My Head Assistant Collector writes :—" I have not seen any signs of disloyalty or disobedience to the lawful orders of Govern- " ment, and I am told that such a spirit is entirely absent in these parts. No religious disputes " or unpleasantness between different classes of people have come to my notice ". I fully endorse Mr. Brackenbury's remarks. The Tiruvallúr Deputy Collector reports " the feelings of the people are not to be judged by what appears in native papers and congress platforms. The mass know nothing of the aspirations of the congress and kindred bodies ".

(4) EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION.—The ryots appreciate the benefits of the measures of Government in regard to the abolition of the village cess, the further reduction of the salt tax, and the concessions under the Postal rules. It does not appear that the working of Act III of 1905 is looked upon with disfavour. The penalties imposed on unauthorized occupations are not now heavy. Opportunities are afforded to the occupying ryots to establish their claim, if any, and there is more promptitude on the whole in the disposal of cases.

NORTH ARCOT.

(S. P. RICE, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

12. PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864.—The number of ryotwar pattadars in the district and the figures relating to processes issued in faslis 1315 and 1316 are given below :—

Number of ryotwari pattadars		219,394
	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1315.
A. Number of demand notices	417,745	468,206
B. „ of attachment notices	21,532	29,595
C. „ of sale notices	12,365	4,958

There was a decrease under *A* and *B*. Property was attached in 5·1 per cent. of the cases in which demand notices were issued as against 6·3 per cent. in the previous fasli. Sales were notified in 2·9 per cent. of the attached cases against 1·6 per cent. in the previous year. As the large arrear balance outstanding at the beginning of the fasli had to be realized in the fasli, there was an increase in the number of sale notices. The figures showing the extent to which sales were resorted to during faslis 1315 and 1316 are compared below :—

			Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1315.
Number of defaulters whose property was sold	Personal ...		98	237
	Real ...		213	147
Amount of arrears for which property was sold	Personal	Rs.	480	2,195
	Real ...	„	1,435	1,143
Amount realized by the sale of property	Personal ...	„	539	1,598
	Real	„	1,893	2,124
Extent of land sold		Acs.	364	747
Extent of land bought in by Government ...		„	161	435

16. DISPOSAL OF THE VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE BY THE HEAD ASSISTANT AND ASSISTANT COLLECTORS.—Messrs. Mackay and Stodart report that the instructions laid down in the Board's Proceedings, No. 2498, dated 15th November 1886, were generally followed except when there was pressure of work when abstracts in English were prepared for them.

20. RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE ZAMINDARI TRACTS.—The relation between the landlord and tenants has been satisfactory except in Karvetnagar where the tenants were placed in an unfortunate position owing to disputes between the late Raja and some of the usufructuary mortgagees and were harassed by the subordinates of both the Raja and the mortgagees

21. GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—I have no new remarks to submit under this head.

22. EFFECTS OF RECENT LEGISLATION.—With regard to land encroachments, the provisions of Act III of 1905 do not seem to have been strictly followed by Tahsildars and Divisional Officers. I am therefore unable to say what effect this Act has produced in the district. During the year eviction was resorted to only in one case with excellent results, but the case is under appeal to the Board.

SOUTH ARCOT.

(E. A. ELWIN, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

14. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—Statement No. 8-A exhibits the particulars of coercive processes resorted to in each taluk for the realization of the Government revenue. The total number of processes of each kind issued in the district during the fasli as compared with those issued in the previous fasli is noted in the margin. The decrease under all the items was due to the fact that the ryots found it somewhat easier than before to pay their dues owing to a comparatively favourable season and to some improvement in the check exercised over the monigars' work in the issue of demands.

	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.
Demand notices	187,032	101,310
Attachment notices	4,394	1,430
Sale notices	2,728	787
Sales	329	104

28. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OFFICES OF COVENANTED DIVISIONAL OFFICERS, ETC.—Mr. J. F. Bryant, who was acting as Sub-Collector till 5th May 1907, was in the habit of speaking Tamil and kept up his knowledge of it sufficiently well. Mr. J. T. Gwynn, Assistant and since Acting Head Assistant Collector, joined the district only on 6th May 1907 last and passed the Higher Standard in Tamil in July 1907: he was studying the language during the eight weeks of the fasli that he spent in the district and will probably keep it up. Mr. S. Burn and Mr. L. J. P. Jolly, Assistant Collectors, studied Tamil and passed the examinations for which they appeared during the fasli, namely, the Higher Standard and the Lower Standard respectively.

29. RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.—There are no larger zamindaris in the district. The relations between landlord and tenant call for no particular remarks.

30. GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—This practice is reported to be on the increase in the Tirukkóyilúr division.

31. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The working of the Madras Land Encroachment Act, 1905, while it has given opportunities to the ryots to represent their objections, has not afforded so far any particular cause for complaint. Under Act X of 1904 an urban society at Tindivanam and a rural society at Melmalayanur, Tindivanam taluk, were opened during the year and they are reported to be working well.

32. RELATIONSHIP OF PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—The people continued to be, on the whole, loyal to Government. The relationship existing between the several classes of people was good for the most part.

TANJORE.

(J. P. BEDFORD, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

16. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—Statement No. 8-A shows the particulars of coercive processes employed for the realisation of the Government revenue during the fasli. As the following extract of the totals shows, there was a marked decrease under each main item, and the final stage of coercion, namely, actual sale, was only reached in an insignificant number of cases:—

—	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Decrease.
Number of demand notices issued	252,135	157,473	— 94,662
„ of attachment notices	24,744	15,356	— 9,388
„ of sale notices	24,578	14,516	— 10,062
„ of property sold	516	475	— 41

The following table compares the number of demand notices issued in each taluk during fasli 1316 and fasli 1315:—

Taluks.	Number of demand notices issued.		Difference.	Percentage of column 4 to column 2.
	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.		
1	2	3	4	5
Tanjore	133,795	62,073	— 71,722	53·60
Kumbakónam	12,480	9,434	— 3,046	24·36
Máyavaram	4,940	6,738	+ 1,798	36·39
Shiyali	8,224	3,268	— 4,956	60·26
Nannilam	16,884	9,715	— 7,169	42·46
Negapatam	10,067	11,331	+ 1,264	12·56
Tirutturaippúndi	26,048	22,444	— 3,604	13·79
Mannárgudi	23,284	17,002	— 6,282	26·98
Pattukkóttai	16,413	15,468	— 945	5·76
Total ..	252,135	157,473	— 94,662	37·54

There was a marked decrease in the issue of this process in all taluks except Máyavaram and Negapatam. The number is still far higher in Tanjore than in any other taluk; Tirutturaippúndi comes next. Collection work was comparatively indifferent in both taluks. The increase in the Máyavaram and Negapatam taluks is attributed to the unfavourable character of the season; in any case, both taluks compare favourably with many other taluks in the number issued. The decrease for the whole district was more than a third: this is mostly accounted for by the decrease in Tanjore taluk.

17. DISTRAINT OR ATTACHMENT.—The subjoined statement shows the number of defaulters whose property was attached in fasli 1316 and the number of cases in which it was found necessary to issue sale notices, as compared with the corresponding figures of the previous fasli:—

Taluks.	Number of ryotwari pattadars.	Number of defaulters whose property was attached.			Percentage of column 4 to column 2.	Number of sale notices.	Percentage of column 7 to column 4.
		Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Difference.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tanjore	53,388	15,868	7,911	— 7,957	14·82	7,866	99·43
Kumbakónam	32,942	630	877	+ 247	2·66	877	100·00
Máyavaram	24,850	494	616	+ 122	2·48	560	90·90
Shiyali	9,942	329	323	— 6	3·25	321	99·38
Nannilam	28,476	1,940	1,190	— 750	4·18	1,190	100·00
Negapatam	20,133	2,288	1,648	— 640	8·19	1,598	96·97
Tirutturaippúndi	24,096	1,442	1,540	+ 98	6·39	1,540	100·00
Mannárgudi	24,742	681	524	— 157	2·12	520	99·22
Pattukkóttai	14,309	1,072	727	— 345	5·08	44	6·05
Total ..	232,878	24,744	15,356	— 9,388	6·59	14,516	94·53

The ratio of attachment to demand notices was 15·71 per cent. against 9·8 per cent. in fasli 1315. This is a natural sequence from the marked decrease in the number of demand notices. The proportion of pattadars whose property was attached, fell to 6·59 per cent. as compared with 10·73 per cent. in fasli 1315 and an average of 11·95 for the preceding five faslis. The percentage of sale notices to the number of attachments made also fell from 99·33 per cent. to 94·53.

Talukwar particulars of the sale notices and the number of defaulters whose property was sold during fasli 1316 as compared with fasli 1315 are given in the appended statement:—

Taluks.	Number of ryotwari pattadars.	Number of sale notices in			Number of defaulters whose property was sold in			Percentage of column 7 to column 2.	Percentage of column 7 to column 4.
		Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Difference.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Difference.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tanjore	53,388	15,868	7,866	— 8,002	255	169	— 86	0·3	2·1
Kumbakónam ..	32,942	630	877	+ 247	45	35	— 10	0·1	3·9
Máyavaram	24,850	491	560	+ 69	21	23	+ 2	..	4·1
Shiyali	9,942	328	321	— 7	28	27	— 1	0·2	8·4
Nannilam	28,476	1,940	1,190	— 750	28	58	+ 30	0·2	4·8
Negapatam	20,133	2,236	1,598	— 638	32	21	— 11	0·1	1·3
Tirutturaippúndi ..	24,096	1,399	1,540	+ 141	63	96	+ 33	0·4	6·2
Mannárgudi	24,742	681	520	— 161	12	8	— 4	..	1·5
Pattukkóttai ..	14,309	1,005	44	— 961	32	38	+ 6	0·2	86·36
Total ..	232,878	24,578	14,516	— 10,062	516	475	— 41	0·2	3·27

The percentage shown in column 9 is the same as in the previous year, whilst the percentage in column 10 is slightly in excess; this is due to the noticeable decrease in the number of sale notices issued.

The extent of land sold and the extent bought in by Government during fasli 1316 are compared in the subjoined statement with the corresponding figures of the previous year:—

Taluks.	Extent of land sold in			Extent bought in by private individuals 1315.	Extent bought in by Government.			Percentage of column 7 to column 3.
	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Difference.		Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Difference.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	
Tanjore	297	244	— 53	243	10	1	— 9	0·4
Kumbakónam	14	27	+ 13	26	..	1	+ 1	3·7
Máyavaram	38	5	— 33	5	..	..	..	..
Shiyali	23	17	— 6	17	5	..	— 5	..
Nannilam	10	26	+ 16	26	..	..	..	..
Negapatam	16	8	— 8	8	..	..	..	..
Tirutturaippúndi	42	2	— 40	2	..	..	..	..
Mannárgudi	14	..	— 14	..	..	..	..	..
Pattukkóttai	13	2	— 11	2	..	..	..	..
Total ..	467	331	— 136	329	15	2	— 13	0·6

In all, land of the estimated value of Rs. 10,255 was sold for an arrear of Rs. 9,419; the amount realised was Rs. 16,203. In the case of land purchased by private persons, the value realised was twenty-one times the assessment in respect of dry, and twenty times the assessment in respect of wet lands. The area bought in by Government was very trifling —2 acres against 15 acres in the previous year.

As usual, the largest extent of land was sold in Tanjore taluk, where collection is usually backward.

26. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT AND THE ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—There is no verancular official correspondence. Petitions in the vernacular are, as a rule, read out to the presiding officers, when presented in person; those received by post are submitted with an abstract in English prepared in the offices.

29. RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGE ZAMINDARI AREAS.—These continue to be generally satisfactory, so far as I have ascertained. The number of suits filed in the Tanjore division fell from 1,500 to 106, and the number in the Pattukkóttai division from 668 to 338. There were very few suits appertaining to the zamindaris of Papanad and Madukkur.

30. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—Nothing of note occurred under this head.

31. THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The effect of the Madras Land Encroachment Act III of 1905 is adverted to in paragraph 32 *infra*. The Proprietary Estates Village Service Act came into force in some parts of the district towards the close of the fasli; its effect will be better seen during the current fasli. The reduction in salt duty is said to be appreciated by the poorer classes.

32. THE WORKING OF THE MADRAS LAND ENCROACHMENT ACT III OF 1905 AND ITS EFFECT.—The Act came into operation in the latter part of fasli 1315, and has been in force throughout fasli 1316. It is not yet fully understood by the ryots in rural parts. Notices are now issued, as a rule, in all cases of objectionable encroachments which are likely to be visited with penal assessments. Encroachers are thus afforded an opportunity of vacating their encroachments before final orders are passed, and this is taken advantage of in many cases. There have been very few cases of eviction, so far. The majority of my Divisional officers are of opinion that it is difficult to judge of the effect of the Act, or to expect any material reduction in the amount of penal assessments levied, until eviction proceedings have been resorted to more frequently. I submit a comparative statement showing the amount of sivoyjama and penal assessments levied in the several taluks of the district, in faslis 1315 and 1316. The Divisional officers and Tahsildars have attempted to explain the variations in the figures relating to each taluk; but their explanations do not seem adequate. Encroachment is a matter of individual caprice, and will therefore tend to elude attempts at explanation. The totals for the district exhibit a slight decrease in the amount of sivoyjama assessment levied and a corresponding increase in the amount of penalty charged.

TRICHINOPOLY.

(A. BUTTERWORTH, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

14. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—There was a considerable decrease in the number of processes of each kind issued during the year. The statistics for the last three faslis are compared below :—

—	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.
Number of demand notices	544,670	347,332	234,814
Do. of attachment notices	14,818	8,829	6,043
Do. of sale notices	10,558	8,258	5,944
Total ..	570,046	364,419	246,801

The number of coercive processes is running down rapidly partly owing to the stringent orders issued but mainly perhaps to the fact that fasli 1315 was a better year than fasli 1314 and fasli 1316 than fasli 1315. The actual area sold for arrears of revenue was acres 586 under "dry" and acres 24 under "wet" against acres 356 and 115 respectively of last year. The increase and decrease were as detailed below :—

—	Dry.		Wet.	
	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Trichinopoly	251	525	47	5
Musiri	29	..	2	..
Kulittalai	5	6	..	4
Perambalúr	34	34	..	..
Udaiyárpálaiyam	37	21	66	15
Total ..	356	586	115	24

The large increase under "dry" in the Trichinopoly taluk is said to be due to the sale of an extent of acres 435 belonging to the late Dr. F. G. Oliver in Adavathur village. After his death, the arrears could not be realized except by the sale of the lands. Excluding this particular item there is a decrease in every taluk except Kulittalai where the increase is trifling.

22. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE OF THE ASSISTANT COLLECTOR.—Mr. S. Burn was Assistant Collector from 3rd November 1906 to 1st April 1907. He was not in charge of any taluk and was principally engaged on magisterial work. He wrote up the accounts of a village in Tamil for about a month and he is able te read and dispose of vernacular petitions. He is said to write good Tamil.

23. RELATION BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARIS.—The Marungapuri Zamindar is assisted by the previous manager whose services have been lent to the Zamindar at his special request. The relation between landlords and tenants continues to be fairly satisfactory in all the zamindaris. The affairs of the Kadavur Zamindari are still in an unsatisfactory state. A special report has been made to the Board about this zamindari in this office R.C. No. 826/Rev. of 1907, dated 28th August 1907. The principal mittadar of Kattuputhur died in July last and the affairs of this mitta are now managed by his widow. A report has been made to the Court of Wards on this subject in this office R. Dis. No. 762/Rev. of 1907, dated 19th August 1907.

24. GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—This is resorted to by the absentee landlords and those who follow professions other than agriculture. Some of the well-to-do landlords especially the Brahmins sub-let their lands and get a share of the produce either in kind or in money. There is nothing particular to note under this head this year.

25. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATIONS.—The abolition of the village cess and the further reduction of salt duty are, no doubt, appreciated. The Land Encroachment Act is working smoothly though the issue of previous notice under section 7 gives, of course, a good deal of trouble and leads to numerous petitions objecting to the proposed charge. This, however, is inevitable and the appeals against orders imposing penal charge are not numerous probably not so numerous as they would be but for the previous notice. No cases of evictions or prosecutions have taken place.

26. RELATION OF PEOPLE TOWARDS THE GOVERNMENT.—There is nothing of importance to be mentioned.

27. RELATION OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TOWARDS ONE ANOTHER.—No special remarks except that there was a good deal of friction between the Thengalais and Vadagalais at Srirangam.

MADURA.

(H. F. W. GILLMAN, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

14. RELATION OF LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN LARGER ZAMINDARIES.—Relations between the landlords and the tenants in the district continue to be satisfactory. In Bodinayakanur zamindari there is a complaint that pattas are not issued regularly to the tenants. No cases of exactions by the zamindars have come to my notice.

15. THE GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—The subletting is mostly resorted to by vakils, traders, officials and Nattukottai chetties. These classes have of late been investing in lands in the Periyár tracts, with not entirely satisfactory results to themselves.

17. The relations between the different classes of people towards one another in the district generally are cordial, but in Aruppukkóttai and the country around a bitter feeling continues to exist between the Shanars and Anti-Shanars and occasional disturbances have occurred. The relations of the people towards the Government are satisfactory.

18. WORKING OF ACT III OF 1905.—The Act has worked smoothly during the year. The ryots have better understood the effective provisions of the Act and been found to be generally willing to comply with the notices to remove the encroachments which they had committed.

In six cases evictions were ordered, 3 in the Madura taluk and 3 in the Tirumangalam taluk and in 3 of them suits were filed against Government. Of these three, two have been disposed of in favour of Government and the remaining one is pending in the Court.

TINNEVELLY.

(F. A. COLERIDGE, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

21. PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864.—Statement No. 8-A shows the details of the coercive processes adopted in the realization of Government demand during the year under report. The following table compares the number of processes of each kind issued during the year with the figures for the two preceding faslis :—

Coercive processes.	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.
Demand notices	189,432	180,439	93,393
Distraint and attachment notices	5,980	7,696	7,448
Sale notices	4,347	4,913	5,068
Sales	256	222	274
Total ..	200,015	193,270	106,183

Compared with the previous years there has been a marked decline in the total number of processes issued during the year.

Taluk.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Increase or decrease.
1. Tinnevelly	45,736	11,186	— 34,550
2. Nángunéri	1,758	2,354	+ 596
3. Ambásamudram ..	622	103	— 519
4. Tenkási	8,442	7,703	— 739
5. Sankaranayinárkóyil ..	26,984	29,317	+ 2,333
6. Srívilliputtúr	57,262	23,388	— 33,874
7. Sáttúr	3,068	1,679	— 1,389
8. Ottappidáram	10,372	6,787	— 3,585
9. Srívaikuntam	26,195	10,876	— 15,319
Total ..	180,439	93,393	— 87,046

(*a*) DEMAND NOTICES.—The marginal statement compares the number of demand notices issued in each taluk during the year under report with the figures of the previous year. There has been a decrease in all the taluks except Nángunéri and Sankaranayinárkóyil and notably in the taluks of Tinnevelly, Ambásamudram, Srívilliputtúr, Ottappidáram and Srívaikuntam. The decrease is due to the strict adherence to the recent orders restricting the issue of demand notices to cases of real necessity. The increase, however, in the two taluks referred to above is due to steps taken to collect the balance of revenue left uncollected in the previous fasli.

(*b*) DISTRAINTS AND ATTACHMENTS.—The number of processes issued under the head shows a decrease in all the taluks except Nángunéri and Srívaikuntam where it shows a noticeable increase. This increase was due mainly to the difficulty experienced in realizing the outstanding balance under thirty years assessment on missing palmyrahs, etc., accrued during the previous year.

(*c*) SALE NOTICES.—The total number of sale notices issued during the year was only 155 more than that in fasli 1315. The increase was mainly in the taluks of Nángunéri and Srívaikuntam and was due to the reason given in the preceding paragraph.

(*d*) SALES.—The number of defaulters whose property was sold in the year under report was slightly in excess of that in the previous year. Particulars of the number of sales in each taluk and their percentage to the number of pattas are compared in the subjoined statement with the figures of the previous year :—

Taluks.	Fasli 1315.		Fasli 1316.		Number of pattas.	Percentage of the number of sales to the number of pattas.	
	Number of sales.	Arrears.	Number of sales.	Arrears.		Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.
		Rs.		Rs.			
Tinnevelly	6	54	21	282	25,573	0·03	0·08
Nángunéri	18	944	58	2,361	31,616	0·06	0·18
Ambásamudram	4	33	..	..	24,118	0·02	..
Tenkási	72	519	22	547	15,614	0·14	0·14
Sankaranayinárkóyil	41	922	27	302	20,565	0·20	0·13
Srívilliputtúr	67	712	68	456	39,207	0·17	0·17
Sáttúr	13	35	27	40	25,234	0·06	0·11
Ottappidáram	27	82	27	646	17,467	0·15	0·15
Srívaikuntam	24	933	24	284	51,214	0·04	0·04
Total ..	222	4,234	274	4,918	250,608	0·09	0·10

The average arrear for which sales were conducted during the year under report is about Rs. 18; this average has been considerably exceeded in all the taluks except Ambásamudram owing to the fact that such coercive measures had to be resorted to, to realize the uncollected arrears of the previous bad year. The extent of land sold during the year was 438 acres under "dry" and 28 acres under "wet" against 442 and 34 acres respectively in the previous fasli. Of this extent the area of lands bought in by Government for want of bidders was 131 acres of dry and 5 acres of wet against 66 acres and 1 acre respectively in the previous fasli.

31. BOARD'S PROCEEDINGS, No. 321 (SETTLEMENT), DATED THE 24TH AUGUST 1904—(1) RELATION BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARIS.—This matter has been dealt with in detail in the report submitted for 1903–1904. In this district the only large zamindaris are Ettiyapuram and Sivagiri, Uttumalai, Urkad and Singampatti. Except the first and the last the other three zamindaris are under the management of the Court of Wards. The Uttumalai zamindari has during the year been under a full-timed Regulation Collector. As stated in the last year's report coercive processes under the Rent Recovery Act are resorted to only in unavoidable cases. The relations between the landlords and the tenants in all the zamindaris continued to be harmonious and fairly satisfactory.

(2) THE GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—The practice of sub-letting has been steady in this district, it being more or less general throughout. There is nothing to show that it is on the increase.

(3) THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The year under report was not marked for any legislation affecting the people generally. As already reported the reduction of salt duty and the raising of the taxable limit under the Income-tax Act have been well appreciated by the people. The abolition of the ryotwari village service cess has brought welcome relief to the poorer ryots. The Madras Land Encroachment Act (III of 1905) has worked smoothly in this district during the year under report. The decrease in the extent of unauthorized occupation of poramboke land during the year is attributable to the strict enforcement of the provisions of this Act. Though the Act has been in force for over two years there has not yet occurred any necessity for resorting to the provision for the eviction of trespassers. Suits are, as a rule, brought against Government in cases where the party feels aggrieved.

(4) The relations of the people to Government and of the different classes of people to one another continue to be amicable as before. There has been no religious disturbance of any kind during the year.

32. VERNACULAR KNOWLEDGE OF CIVILIANS.—There are at present in this district one Head Assistant Collector Mr. Bracken, and one Assistant Collector Mr. Grey. Mr. Bracken possesses a good knowledge of Tamil and Mr. Grey is now learning the vernacular and has passed the ower standard.

COIMBATORE.

(A. EDGINGTON, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

15. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—Enclosure A to No. 8 exhibits particulars of coercive processes employed for the realization of the Government demand under Act II of 1864. The subjoined statement compares the processes issued during the fasli with those in the two preceding faslis:—

—	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.
Number of demand notices	6,721	4,616	1,237
Number of attachment notices	292	202	76
Number of sale notices	274	189	57

DEMAND NOTICES.—There was a decrease in the number of demand notices issued in all the taluks which may be accounted for partly by the greater care in the issue of such processes and partly by the more favourable character of the season which rendered collection easy.

Property, moveable and immoveable, was attached in 76 cases or 6 per cent. of the cases in which demand notices were issued as against 4·3 in the preceding year, while the proportion of the number of defaulters whose property was attached to the total number of pattadars was ·03 per cent. against ·08 per cent. in the preceding year and ·12 per cent. in fasli 1314. The number of cases in which property was distrained was 60 for an arrear of Rs. 623, as against 141 for an arrear of Rs. 3,204 in the preceding fasli. The immoveable property of 16 defaulters was attached for Rs. 102 as against 61 for an arrear of Rs. 520 in the previous year.

Compared with the total number of pattadars the number of defaulters whose property was sold for arrears of revenue was less than ·01 per cent. as against ·02 per cent. in fasli 1315 and ·04 in fasli 1314. In Kollegal and Satyamangalam taluks where the arrear was comparatively large the greater part of the lands sold was purchased by Government, the lands sold being of poor quality. Out of 60 cases in which personal property was distrained only in 7 cases property was sold as against 10 in 141 cases of the previous fasli..

27. As regards the points referred to in paragraph 4 of Board's Proceedings, No. 321, Settlement, dated 24th August 1904, the state of things described in paragraph 27 of last year's report continues and no material change has to be reported.

THE NILGIRIS.

(L. E. BUCKLEY, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

5. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND THE HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—Mr. F. Hannyngton, the Revenue Divisional-officer, was transferred during the year and Mr. R. F. L. Whitty succeeded him. Both these officers can read Tamil petitions themselves. The correspondence with the Tahsildar and the Deputy Tahsildars continued to be conducted in English.

6. RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.—There are no such areas in this district.

7. GROWTH OF SUB-LETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—The practice of sub-letting prevails to a small extent in the Jenmam tracts of the Gúdalúr taluk only.

8. The effect of recent legislation on the people calls for no special remarks.

9. The relations between the Government and the people and of different classes of people to one another continue to be satisfactory.

SALEM.

(J. H. ROBERTSON, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector and District Magistrate.*)

19. PROCESS UNDER ACT II OF 1864—STATEMENTS NOS. 8-A AND 8-B.—The following abstract compares the number of processes of each kind issued during the year and those relating to the previous year:—

Fasli.	Number of processes issued.				Number of defaulters whose property was sold.		Extent of land sold.		Amount realised by the sale of		
	Demand notices.	Attachment notices.	Sale notices.	Total.	Moveable.	Real.	Dry.	Wet.	Real property.	Moveable property.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
							ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1315	31,162	1,014	940	33,116	20	269	1,923	390	1,177	476	1,653
1316	38,444	842	783	40,069	16	224	1,344	54	2,086	121	2,207

There was an increase in the number of demand notices issued during the year, though in the other kinds of processes the number issued has perceptibly fallen. The increase occurred in the Atur taluk, and the Tahsildar of this taluk has been instructed not to issue demand notices indiscriminately as he has done in the year under report. The decrease in the number of all other kinds of processes resorted to during the year and in the number of defaulters whose properties were sold is due to the comparatively favourable character of the season.

Out of 842 cases in which personal property was attached, arrears were paid before the issue of sale notices in 59 cases or 7 per cent. as in last year. Out of 783 cases in which sale notices were issued, sales were actually conducted in 240 cases or 31 per cent. as in last year.

Immoveable property of the estimated value of Rs. 5,645 was sold for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 1,811 and the amount realized was Rs. 2,086 against Rs. 7,506, Rs. 7,555 and Rs. 1,177 respectively in the preceding year. The prices fetched by the lands sold to private individuals was 202 per cent. and 342 per cent. of the assessment in the case of dry and wet lands, respectively.

28. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE DIVISIONAL-OFFICES.—During the year under report, the marginally-noted officers were in charge of the Hosúr and Tiruppattúr divisions. Mr. Huggins knows Telugu fairly well and Messrs. Moscardi and Gharpuray, Tamil, and it is understood that they have passed orders on vernacular petitions after having them read out.

Hosúr division—
Mr. J. R. Huggins.

Tiruppattúr division—
Mr. A. F. G. Moscardi.
Mr. H. G. Gharpuray.

33. EFFECTS OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The abolition of the village service cess and the further reduction in the salt duty have been much appreciated.

34. RELATION OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF THE VARIOUS CLASSES TO ONE ANOTHER.—The people are generally law-abiding and well affected towards Government with the exception of some of the so-called educated classes. * * * * Plague measures though not popular are acquiesced in and are generally enforced without difficulty. In the case of some plague-affected villages, notably Hosúr, some of the inhabitants have permanently removed their residence to Mysore on the ground that, though plague prevails there, they are not worried by sanitary measures. The relation of the various classes to one another continues on the whole to be cordial and satisfactory though some slight friction occurred in Salem town at the time of the Muharram.

35. There is no undue strain in the relation between landlord and tenant in zamindaris and mittahs. There are no large zamindaris in the district. In some cases, however, there is some temporary disagreement due mainly to the landlords claiming tax on scattered trees standing on ryots' patta lands and enforcing the right to charge assessment for excesses discovered in survey.

The mittadar's interference with communal porambokes and attempt to charge full assessment in respect of existing cowles also contribute, though in a smaller degree, to a temporary estrangement. Most of these vexed questions will be settled when the Land Estates Bill is passed into law.

36. The generality of the ryots cultivate their own lands and are strictly peasant proprietors. Subletting does not prevail to any large extent except when the proprietors of lands happen to be brahmins or rich merchants. Where the landholders are present in the village or its vicinity, lands are given out for cultivation on "varum" tenure, but where they are absent in distant places, the system of leasing prevails especially in the few villages that have the benefit of the Cauvery channels in this district where the water-supply is assured.

SOUTH CANARA.

(Khan Sahib M. Aziz-ud-din Sahib Bahadur, *Collector.*)

13. Coercive processes.—The number of coercive processes issued and the amount of real property brought to sale was much smaller than in the previous year*, which result is due partly to the good prices obtained for rice, etc., in the year which enabled the ryots to pay their kists with greater punctuality and partly to the greater care exercised in the issue of coercive processes.

—	Demand notices.	Distraint or attachment notices.	Sale notices.
Fasli 1315	9,525	868	721
,, 1316	7,791	465	305

—	Land sold and bought in by Government.		Land sold and purchased by others.	
	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Fasli 1315	50	86	155	143
,, 1316	..	..	98	13

20. Vernacular correspondence in the Head Assistant Collector's office.—The Acting Head Assistant Collector Mr. J. K. Lancashire reports that all vernacular petitions, etc., with the exception of the jail appeals which were translated at length, were generally disposed of without an English translation thereof.

26. Points referred to in paragraph 4 of Board's Proceedings, No. 321, dated 24th August 1904.—All Tahsildars report that there has been no increase in sub-letting during the year under report. The further reduction of the salt duty, the abolition of the village-cess (the full benefit of which was derived during the fasli under report), the opening of additional primary schools with the aid of special grants from Government and the extension of the railway to this district have given much satisfaction to the people. The Land Encroachment Act is being worked without undue hardship. The relation of the people towards Government and of the different communities towards one another continue to be satisfactory.

MALABAR.

(W. Francis, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

11. Processes under Act II of 1864.—Statement 8-A gives particulars. The decrease in the number of demand notices is due to the adoption of measures to that end in accordance with G.O., No. 458, Revenue, dated 4th May 1904, communicated with B.P., No. 157 (Land Revenue), dated 1st August 1904.

15. Relations between landlord and tenants in zamindari tracts.—There are no zamindaris in this district.

16. Growth of sub-letting in ryotwari tracts.—There is no change of any importance in the situation already reported to the Board in this office letter No. D. 1487/R., dated 4th November 1904.

17. The relations of the people to Government are satisfactory.

18. The relationship between the different classes of people has undergone no marked change.

19. The effect of recent legislation.—The only recent legislation of importance affecting the agricultural population of the district is the Madras Land Encroachment Act III of 1905. Many cases of encroachments on Government lands have been dealt with under this measure. It has worked smoothly on the whole, encroachments being very usually removed on receipt of the preliminary notices issued under it.

21. Vernacular attainments of passed Assistants, Head Assistant Collector and Sub-Collector.—The Tellicherry division was in charge of Messrs. E. F. Thomas and Wood and two Deputy Collectors during the year. Mr. Thomas can converse in Malayalam and Mr. Wood was learning it with a munshi. The Palghat division was held by Messrs. Cotton and Ellis, both of whom know Malayalam, and the Mallapuram division by the latter for the greater part of the year and also for short periods by Messrs. Innes, Cotton and one Deputy Collector. Those officers who knew Malayalam either read or had read to them vernacular papers received. Mr. Wood had some papers abstracted in English.

ANJENGO.

(R. C. C. CARR, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector*.)

13. There was no disaffection to the Government or between classes in my district and no particular effect was noticeable or talked of in regard to any recent legislation.

15. VERNACULAR ATTAINMENTS.—Captain Penning, I.A., Assistant Resident, held the divisional charge. Captain Fenning does not know Malayalam. Vernacular papers coming up for disposal were in some cases abstracted, when an abstract was found sufficient for the purpose of disposal; in other cases, the papers were translated. All correspondence with the Deputy Tahsildars is conducted in English.

REPORTS

ON THE

SETTLEMENT OF THE LAND REVENUE

OF THE

DISTRICTS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY

FOR FASLI 1317 (1907-1908).

MADRAS:
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.
1909.

CONTENTS.

	PAGES
Maximum size prescribed (excluding extracts from district reports)	80
PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT, No. 1469, Revenue, dated 28th May 1909	i to iii
REPORT FROM THE BOARD OF REVENUE, No. 84, dated 8th March 1909	3 to 14
	PARAS.
Prefatory	1
Season, rainfall and prices	2
Cropped area	3
Condition of cattle	4
Number of villages	5
Heads of Land Revenue	6
Peshkash or revenue from permanently-settled estates	7
Shrotriyam jodi	8
Holdings	9 & 10
Cultivation	11
Water-rate and second-crop charge	12
Season remissions	13–18
Fixed remissions	19
Beriz deductions	20
Miscellaneous revenue	21
Net ryotwari demand	22
Total land revenue demand (current)	23
Total demand under cesses (current)	24
Demand and collection under land revenue and cesses (current)	25
Demand and collection of arrears	26
Total balance of land revenue and cesses	27
Reconciliation of differences between the collections of land revenue and cesses as shown in the Jamabandi and the Accountant-General's statements and excess collections	28
Distribution of collections between land revenue and cesses	29
Charges debited to Land Revenue	30
Processes under Act II of 1864	31
Demand notices	32
Distraints and attachments	33 & 34
Sale notices	35
Sales	36
Process-service establishments	37
Costs in civil suits	38
Interest on arrears of land revenue	39
Sales of land under Standing Order Nos. 15, 16, 21 and 45	40
Sub-division of quit-rent	41
Transfer of registration of holding	42
Ruined tanks	43
Settlement by Collectors	44
Loans and advances	45–51
Survey advances	52
Vernacular language of Civilians	53
The relations between landlords and tenants in the larger zamindaris	54
Growth of sub-letting in ryotwari villages	55
Relations of the people to Government and of the different classes of people to one another	56
The effect of recent legislation on the people	57

STATEMENTS— PAGES

No. 1.—Statement showing the retail and wholesale prices of food-grains in seers of 80 tolas per rupee compared with the commutation rates of the newly-settled districts in each district of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1317 (1907–1908) ... ... 16 & 17

„ 2.—Statement showing the approximate area and revenue of the zamindaris in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1317 (1907–1908) 18

„ 3.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1317 (1907–1908) ... ... 20 to 23

„ 4.—Comparative statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari Land Revenue for fasli 1317 (1907–1908) ... ... 24 to 28

„ 5.—Statement showing the details under different causes of net variations in the extent and assessment of ryotwar holdings in each district of the Madras Presidency in fasli 1317 (1907–1908) 29

„ 6.—Statement showing particulars of remissions and beriz deductions for fasli 1317 (1907–1908) 30

„ 7.—Alienations of land revenue in ryotwari (temporarily-settled) tracts for fasli 1317 31

„ 8.—Statement showing the land granted on cowle for fasli 1317 (1907–1908) 32

„ 9.—Comparative statement of land revenue miscellaneous items for fasli 1317 (1907–1908) 32

„ 10.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of land revenue and cesses for fasli 1317 (1907–1908) ... ... 33 to 36

„ 11.—Statement showing the excess collections for fasli 1317 (1907–1908) ... Will follow.

„ 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1317 (1907–1908) ... ... 37 to 39

„ 13.—Statement showing the particulars of processes issued and the fees collected under Act II of 1864 in the districts of Gánjam, etc., during fasli 1317 (1907–1908) 40

„ 14.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of interest charged on arrears of land revenue for fasli 1317 (1907–1908) ... 41

„ 15.—Statement showing the disposal of cases of transfer of registry during fasli 1317 (1907–1908) ... ... 42 & 43

„ 16.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries under the Land Improvement Loans Act for fasli 1317 (1907–1908) ... ... 44 & 45

„ 17.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries under the Agriculturists' Loans Act for fasli 1317 (1907–1908) ... ... 46 & 47

„ 18.—Statement showing the classification of loans sanctioned under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts during fasli 1317 (1907–1908) 48

Quinquennial.

No. 19.—Statement showing the number and state of repair of the irrigation works in each district of the Madras Presidency classified according to their capacity (ayakat) for fasli 1315 (1905–1906) ... ... 50 to 54

„ 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905–1906) ... ... 55 to 61

TABLE C.—Incidence of Land Revenue on area and population in each district in the Madras Presidency in the agricultural year ending 30th June 1904 ... ... 62 & 63

TABLE E.—Transfer of property in land in each district in the Madras Presidency in the agricultural year ending 30th June 1908 64

Extracts from District Reports of

	PAGES.
Ganjám	65
Vizagapatam	65 & 66
Gódávari	66 & 67
Kistna	67 & 68
Guntúr	68
Nellore	69
Cuddapah	70
Anantapur	71
Bellary	71
Kurnool	72
Madras	72 & 73
Chingleput	73
North Arcot	73 & 74
South Arcot	74
Tanjore	74 & 75
Trichinopoly	76
Madura	76 & 77
Tinnevelly	77 to 79
Coimbatore	79
The Nilgiris	79 & 80
Salem	80 & 81
South Canara	81
Malabar	81 & 82
Anjengo	82

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Survey, Land Records and Agriculture).

Settlement of Land Revenue (Jamabandi)—Submitting to Government report on the—for fasli 1317 (1907–1908). } (Here enter No. 84, dated 8th March 1909).

Order—No. 1469, Revenue, dated 28th May 1909.

Miscellaneous.

In the foregoing Proceedings the Board of Revenue submits the report on the Land Revenue Settlement of the Presidency for fasli 1317, the agricultural year ending with 30th June 1908.

2. The rainfall was below the average in all districts except South Arcot, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Tinnevelly, Malabar, South Canara and the Nilgiris. The south-west monsoon was generally deficient and not well distributed, but the distribution of the north-east monsoon was better and above normal in the majority of districts. The season however was not on the whole favourable and State relief had to be granted in parts of the Ganjám district. Prices continued high and those of the staple food-grains were even higher than in the preceding year. The "warning" and "scarcity" rates were revised by Government in their Order No. 1524, dated 30th May 1908. The price of rice was above the revised warning rate in eight districts and that of cholam in all but three districts. The price of ragi was above the revised scarcity rate in three districts and that of cumbu in one district.

3. The total extent of ryotwari holdings, viz., 24·33 million acres, showed an increase of about 140,000 acres over that of the previous year. Of this extent, 19·85 million acres or 81 per cent. of the total holdings were cropped against 20·17 million acres or 83 per cent. in the previous year. Though there was an increase in the extent under occupation, there was thus a decrease in the area cropped, due to the unfavourable character of the season.

4. The following statement exhibits under the principal heads the land revenue and cesses that accrued in the year under review and in the previous year :—

Items of revenue.	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Peshkash or revenue from permanently-settled estates ..	49,83,333	49,82,865	— 468
2. Land-cess on permanently-settled estates	12,59,182	12,63,548	+ 4,366
3. Quit-rent levied on inam villages held on favourable tenure.	7,66,052	7,61,595	— 4,457
4. Land-cess on inam villages held on favourable tenure ..	3,76,016	3,72,548	— 3,468
5. Revenue from lands held under the ryotwari system including water-rate and miscellaneous revenue.	5,70 95,494	5,70,35,492	— 60,002
6. Cess on ryotwari and miscellaneous revenue	46,54,650	46,64,678	+ 10,028
Total Land Revenue and Miscellaneous .. (items 1, 3 and 5 above.)	6,28,44,879	6,27,79,952	— 64,927
Total cesses .. (items 2, 4 and 6 above.)	62,89,848	63,00,774	+ 10,926

5. The settled assessment on the ryotwari holdings amounted to Rs. 490·6 lakhs against Rs. 488·98 lakhs in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 1·62 lakhs was due partly to the increased extent under occupation and partly to the introduction of the resettlement rates into the Jammalamadugu and Proddatur taluks of the Cuddapah district. The revenue derived from water-rates and from the charge on second crop was Rs. 28·6 lakhs against Rs. 27·88 lakhs or Rs. ·72 lakh more than in the previous year. There was an increase of about Rs. 1·34 lakhs under water-rate on dry land which was due to the good irrigation supplies in the earlier part of the fasli in some of the river-fed districts of the Presidency. There was a decrease under second-crop charge of Rs. ·62 lakh. It was marked in Anantapur, North Arcot, South Arcot, Chingleput and Kurnool and was due to the unfavourable character of the season. The amount of season remissions granted was Rs. 14·1 lakhs or Rs. 9·07 lakhs more than in the previous year. Dry remissions were granted in parts of the Ganjám and Kistna districts and wet remissions in almost all districts. Shavi or short crop remissions amounted to Rs. 4·47 lakhs and were more than five times those granted in the previous year.

6. The extent of poramboke land occupied or cultivated increased by 30,315 acres and there was a corresponding increase of revenue by Rs ·48 lakh under this head. The increase in the area is attributed to the cultivation of a considerable extent of tank-bed land in the Anantapur district which was permitted on account of the unfavourable character of the season and also to a large number of unobjectionable cases of poramboke occupation which remained unassigned in the absence of sub-division.

The Government are however of opinion that sufficient attention is not being paid to the instructions contained in G.O., No. 122, Revenue, dated 9th February 1906, regarding the treatment of poramboke occupation. The attention of Collectors should again be drawn to the necessity for the prompt disposal of all applications for poramboke lands the occupation of which is unobjectionable and the enforcement by means of the provisions of Act III of 1905 of orders regarding objectionable occupation. Penal charges amounting to Rs. 2·34 lakhs were levied on 30,280 acres which gives an average rate of Rs. 8 per acre against Rs. 10 per acre last year. Gódávari, Madura and Tinnevelly show the highest rates of Rs. 107, Rs. 83 and Rs. 61 per acre respectively. The Board is requested to report the extent charged and the circumstances that necessitated such a heavy charge in these cases. Similar information should be furnished in future jamabandi reports in respect of cases heavily penalized.

7. *Collections.*—Having regard to the character of the season, the collection work was satisfactory. Rs. 6,78,28,015 or 98·2 per cent. of the gross current demand under land revenue and cesses were collected within the fasli and Rs. 785 were written off the accounts. The arrear balance at the beginning of the year was Rs. 9,73,167. Of this, a sum of Rs. 7,51,837 or 77·2 per cent. was collected within the fasli and Rs. 29,466 or 3·0 per cent. were written of the accounts. The total balance, current and arrears, outstanding at the end of the fasli was Rs. 15,17,348 inclusive of the balance under the Proprietary Estates Village Service fund and revenue from the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal. Up to the end of December 1908 Rs. 10,53,037 or 69·4 per cent. had been collected, Rs. 9,412 written off and Rs. 1,057 ascertained to be irrecoverable. Of the net recoverable balance of Rs. 4,53,842 on 1st January 1909, about a fourth represents arrears due from Sultan Ali Raja, Bibi of Cannanore, the collection of which is, for the present, held over.

8. *Coercion.*—The Government are glad to note that there was again a large decrease in the total number of processes issued in connection with the collection of the land revenue which in the year under review was 2,244,570 as against 2,529,637 in the preceding year. As compared with fasli 1316, there was a decrease of 215,230 or 10 per cent. in the number of demand notices, 47,523 or 19·8 per cent. in the number of notices of distraint and attachment, 18,133 or 12·9 per cent. in sale notices and 4,181 or 5t per cent. in actual sales. Demand notices formed 85·8 per cent. of the total number of processes issued and numbered 1,926,330. These notices are in the nature of reminders rather than of coercive processes. The resort to real coercive process was slight. The percentage of distraints and attachments to the total number of demand notices in the case of personal property was 8·9 per cent.

against 9·7 per cent. in the previous fasli and in that of real property was 1 per cent. against 1·4 per cent. Before actual sale notices were issued, 36·5 per cent. of the defaulters had paid the arrears due from them and it was necessary to proceed to actual sale of property in 3,230 cases only out of 192,731 cases of attachment of property. The number of cases in which property was sold for arrears of revenue was 0·09 per cent. of the total number of pattas as against 0·21 in the previous year; and the extent of land sold was 0·06 per cent. of the total extent of holdings in the Presidency against 0·086 in the previous year. The extent of land sold for arrears of revenue was 14,620 acres against 20,883 acres in the previous year, a decrease of 30 per cent. The extent bought in by Government for want of bidders was the trifling extent of 3,891 acres against 7,312 in the previous year, a decrease of nearly 50 per cent. The Government note that the total extent of land sold for arrears of revenue in the whole Presidency was only ·06 per cent. of the total holdings and that the extent bought in by Government was only ·016 per cent. of the total holdings. From the figures of the last three years, it appears that the districts of Nellore, Cuddapah, Bellary, Salem and Kurnool account for more than half the total extent of lands bought in for arrears of revenue in the Presidency. The report on the subject called for from the Board is awaited. It is observed that the percentage of the extent of land bought in by Government to the total extent of land sold for arrears of revenue during the year under review was only 26·6 per cent. against 35·01 per cent. in the previous fasli and that the extent of land bought in by Government and resold for private occupation was 3,772 acres against 4,531 acres in the previous fasli.

	Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1315.
Nellore	417	1,791	3,025
Cuddapah	431	856	1,753
Bellary	609	970	817
Salem	308	761	1,112
Kurnool	700	99	466
Total ..	2,465	4,477	7,173
Total for the Presidency ..	3,891	7,312	11,166

9. *Transfer of registry.*—The Government note that the increase in the number of transfers of registration dealt with by Revenue officers on their own initiative occurred almost wholly in Coimbatore and is reported to be due to the work of the special staff in connection with the resettlement. The Board has not explained why the figures for other districts in which special Revenue staffs are working have not been given. The Government trust that the instructions issued in G.O., No. 463, Revenue, dated 17th February 1908, with refernce to the check by Divisional Officers of the accuracy of the adangals will ensure the much needed improvement in this respect.

10. *Loans.*—The amount of advances under the Loans Acts rose from Rs. 4·84 lakhs to Rs. 7·59 lakhs. The increase occurred chiefly in the districts of Ganjám, Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur, North Arcot, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly and Madura and is attributed to the unfavourable character of the season.

(True Extract.)

A. G. CARDEW,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue).
" " (Revenue Settlement).
Editors' Table.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Survey, Land Records and Agriculture),

MADRAS.

Recd.	1909.	*Enclosures*
Regd.		*Spare copies*

Printed June 30th.

Proceedings, No. 84, 8th March 1909.

Settlement of Land Revenue (Jamabandi).

Submitting to Government report on the — for fasli 1317 (1907–1908).

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

(REVENUE SETTLEMENT, SURVEY, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE).

The Hon'ble Mr. A. E. CASTLESTUART STUART,
Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Survey, Land Records and Agriculture.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. TWIGG,
Commissioner of Land Revenue.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. B. CLEGG,
Commissioner of Land Revenue.

Resolution—No. 84, dated 8th March 1909.

The Board begs to submit its report on the settlement of land revenue in this Presidency for fasli 1317 (1907–1908) together with the prescribed statements. The report and the statement of demand, collection and balance of land revenue and cesses from the Collector of Cuddapah were received on the 21st and 30th January 1909, respectively.

2. *Season, rainfall and prices.*—The south-west monsoon was generally deficient and not well distributed, while the distribution of the north-east monsoon was better and above normal in the majority of districts. The average annual prices of the staple food-grains were dearer than in the preceding year and were everywhere above the normal rates. The price of rice was above the warning rate in eight districts, that of cholam was above the warning rate in all districts except Trichinopoly, Madura and Tinnevelly, that of ragi above the scarcity rate in Ganjám, Vizagapatam and Gódávari and that of cumbu above the scarcity rate in Vizagapatam. The "warning" and "scarcity" rates here referred to are those revised by Government in their Order No. 1524, Revenue, dated 30th May 1908.

Statement No. 1.

3. *Cropped area.*—The total crop area of the year under report (37,986,000 acres) exceeded the normal area (35,867,000 acres) by 2,119,000 acres or 5·9 per cent. Paddy, groundnut, castors and cotton showed an increase and the other crops, a decrease. In comparison with the previous year, the cultivation under all the chief food-grains and industrial crops except indigo showed an increase, but the outturn of crops was in no case above the normal. The outturn of paddy in Vizagapatam and Guntúr was 41 and 48 per cent. respectively of the normal, while in the other districts, it ranged from 66 to 91 per cent. Cumbu in Malabar, sugarcane in Coimbatore, cholam, castors and gingelly in the Nilgiris and other oil seeds in Coimbatore yielded a normal outturn and in the remaining districts and under the remaining crops the outturn ranged between 50 and 90 per cent.

4. *Condition of cattle.*—The total number of deaths from disease among horned cattle was 179,951 or 85,693 more than last year, rinderpest alone accounting for 81,887 of the increase.

5. *Number of villages.*—The total number of ryotwari villages increased by 126 in the year under report. Of this increase, Vizagapatam alone contributed 121 villages, due to the inclusion in the current year's accounts of the villages comprised in the resumed Agency muttahs of the Golgonda taluk, whereas in the

Statement No. 3, column 2.

previous years only the muttahs were taken into account. Of the remainder, three were in Ganjám and one each in Gódávari, Guntúr and Salem. In Ganjám and Guntúr, the increase was due to rectification of error, in Gódávari to the transfer to ryotwar of a village treated in the previous year as whole inam, and in Salem to the formation into a separate village of portions of the Revenue villages of Tiruppattúr and Vengalapuram. There was a decrease of one village in South Arcot due to the transfer to whole inam of a village hitherto treated as ryotwar. The decrease of two villages in Coimbatore and an increase to a similar extent in the Nilgiris were brought about by the transfer of two villages from the former to the latter district.

6. The land revenue of the Presidency is derived from the undermentioned sources :—

(*a*) Peshkash or revenue from permanently-settled estates;

(*b*) Shrotriem jodi or quit-rent levied on inam villages;

(*c*) Assessment (including water-rate) levied on lands held under the ryotwari system; and

(*d*) Miscellaneous revenue.

7. *Peshkash or revenue from permanently-settled estates.*—The total amount of peshkash payable during the fasli was Rs. 49,82,865 against Rs. 49,83,333 in the preceding year. The difference is due chiefly to the following causes :—

	Rs.
(1) Reduction of peshkash consequent on the acquisition of lands for public purposes	— 932
(2) Addition to peshkash on account of russums payable by the Chundi estate	+ 257
(3) Assessment on resumed inams made over to the proprietors for collection	+ 188

8. *Shrotriem jodi.*—The quit-rent payable to Government on villages held on shrotriem or favourable tenure was Rs. 7,61,595 or Rs. 4,457 less than in the previous year. Gódávari and Tanjore contributed most to the decrease which is attributed to the following causes :—

	Rs.
(1) Additional jodi for back years collected in fasli 1316 from Totapalli estate, Gódávari district	— 3,639
(2) Kaval fees on mohini inam villages transferred from whole inams to minor inams in Tanjore	— 860

9. *Holdings.*—The total extent of ryotwari holdings during the year, namely, 24·33 million acres, showed an increase of about one hundred and forty thousand acres over that of the previous year, which increase was contributed by all districts except Gódávari, Kurnool and the Nilgiris where there were small decreases. The increase is generally attributed to expansion of cultivation. In Malabar, it was also due to the introduction of settlement into the isolated British lands in Cochin territory. The large increase in South Arcot was due mainly to extension of groundnut cultivation. It was also large in Salem, Anantapur, Bellary and Guntúr.

Statement No. 4, columns 19, 20 and 21.

10. The total assessment of holdings was Rs. 490·6 lakhs against Rs. 488·98 lakhs in the previous year. The increase was due mainly to expansion of cultivation and to the introduction of resettlement rates into the Proddatur and Jammalamadugu taluks of the Cuddapah district.

Statement No. 4, columns 23, 24 and 25.
Statement No. 5, columns 3, 5, 7 and 13.

11. *Cultivation.*—Compared with the previous year the area cropped on ryotwari holdings showed a decrease of 318,508 acres or 1·3 per cent. of the total holdings, large decreases occurring in the districts of Anantapur, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Bellary and Guntúr owing to the unfavourable character of the season. Including the area under miscellaneous cultivation, the total area cropped amounted to 21·21 million acres against 21·38 million acres in the previous year.

Statement No. 3, column 49.

12. *Water-rate and second-crop charge.*—The revenue derived from these sources amounted to Rs. 28·6 lakhs against Rs. 27·88 lakhs or nearly Rs. 72,000 more than in the preceding year. Under "water-rate on dry land" there was an increase of about Rs. 1,34,000, while under "second-crop charge" there was a decrease of about Rs. 62,000. The bulk of the increase under "water-rate" occurred in Kistna, South Arcot, Guntúr, Tanjore, Gódávari and Tinnevelly and was due to good irrigation supplies in the earlier part of the fasli. There was also a noticeable decrease in Anantapur, North Arcot and Kurnool owing to inadequate supply in the irrigation sources, brought about by deficient rainfall. The decrease under "second-crop charge" was most noticeable in North Arcot, Chingleput, South Arcot and Anantapur and was due to the unfavourable character of the season.

Statement No. 3, columns 43, 48 and 53.

13. *Remissions.*—Owing to the cause last mentioned, season remissions were granted during the year to the amount of Rs. 14·1 lakhs or Rs. 9·07 lakhs more than in the previous year. There were also larger remissions under all the subheads, except "land flooded or injured by water" and "others."

Statement No. 6.

14. The amount remitted on land left waste was Rs. 4,32,256, of which Rs. 1,876 were remitted on 1,297 acres of dry land and Rs. 4,30,380 on 93,440 acres of wet land. Dry remissions were granted in the Mohiri Khond villages of the Berhampur taluk of the Ganjám district under G.O., No. 1302, Revenue, dated 9th May 1908, and in the Kistna district on land under rain-fed tanks in the Divi island under G.O., No. 626, Revenue, dated 25th July 1901. Wet remissions were granted in almost all districts, the largest amounts being in the districts of North Arcot, Cuddapah, Anantapur, Salem, Chingleput, Guntúr, Nellore, Kurnool and Madura. These districts alone contributed about 90 per cent. of the total remissions under this head.

15. *Shavi or short crop.*—The remissions under this head amounted to Rs. 4·47 lakhs against Rs. 86,000 in the previous year; of the former amount, Rs. 4·36 lakhs related to wet land and Rs. 11,835, to dry land. The largest remissions were given in Ganjám (Rs. 69,997), Vizagapatam (Rs. 66,607), Gódávari (Rs. 59,642), North Arcot (Rs. 43,672), Kistna (Rs. 39,003), Kurnool (Rs. 31,682) and Madura (Rs. 29,801). Dry remissions were confined to the districts of Ganjám and Kistna.

16. *Injury by floods.*—The amount remitted under this head was Rs. 7,155 against Rs. 33,620 in the previous year, Kistna alone contributing Rs. 5,858.

17. *Tirvakammi* (*i.e.*, the difference between wet and dry assessment on wet land cultivated with dry crops owing to insufficiency or failure of water) amounted to Rs. 4·69 lakhs and was large in Cuddapah, North Arcot, Vizagapatam, Salem, Anantapur, Nellore and Madura. These districts together contributed Rs. 4,04,084 or 86 per cent. of the total remission under this head.

18. *Other remissions.*—A sum of Rs. 4,489, included under this head, was granted as a special remission in Cuddapah under G.O., No. 2454, Revenue, dated 3rd September 1908.

19. *Fixed remissions* (or abatements of the demand granted for reasons unconnected with the season) amounted to Rs. 8·85 lakhs or about Rs. 2·23 lakhs less than in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 98,941 was remitted for irrigation by lift, Rupees 29,087 as remuneration for the maintenance of irrigation works and Rs. 85,090 on lands irrigated by the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal; the last item appears as a remission because it is deducted from land revenue and credited to canal revenue. The largest item under this head is "increment remissions", that is, abatements allowed on the introduction of settlement or resettlement in those cases where the increase over the old assessment is in excess of 25 per cent., the rule being that such excess should be imposed gradually under the new settlement in instalments increasing every year in amount. These remissions amounted to Rs. 6·43 lakhs and were granted in Gódávari, Kistna, Guntúr, Nellore, Cuddapah, Anantapur, Kurnool, North Arcot, Salem, South Canara, Malabar and Anjengo. South Canara and Malabar alone contributed about Rs. 6·09 lakhs under this head.

20. *Beriz deductions, i.e., deductions made from village collections in favour of inamdars and religious institutions,* amounted to Rs. 8·72 lakhs against Rs. 9 lakhs in the previous year.

21. *Miscellaneous revenue.*—The revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 82·84 lakhs or about Rs. 3·64 lakhs more than in the preceding year. Items (1) jodi and quit-rent on minor inams, (5) land cultivated without issue of pattas, (8) revenue from tree pattas and (10) process-service fees do not call for any special remarks.

Statement No. 9.

Items 2 *and* 3.—Water-rate on minor inams in ryotwari villages and on land in proprietary villages amounted to Rs. 31·69 lakhs, or Rs. 1,14,571 more than in the previous year, Gódávari and Kistna alone contributing about Rs. 24·27 lakhs. The increase was due to larger resort to Government irrigation sources owing to the scanty rainfall.

Item 4.—Under *penal charge* for water there was a small increase of Rs. 2,318, the net result of increases chiefly in Kistna and South Arcot and decreases chiefly in Nellore and Madura. The decrease in the Madura district was due to the fact that no penalty was charged in the Periyár area in cases where the failure to apply for water was not intentional or where permission had been obtained in previous faslis.

Item 6—*Concealed cultivation.*—The revenue under this head fell from Rupees 3,635 to Rs. 890.

Item 7.—The revenue derived from poramboke cultivation amounted to Rs. 3·96 lakhs against Rs. 3·48 lakhs in the previous year. The extent thus occupied or cultivated rose from 92,195 acres to 122,510 acres. There were increases in all districts except Vizagapatam, Nellore, North Arcot, South Canara and Anjengo. The largest increase, 11,654 acres, was in Anantapur where the cultivation of tank-beds was permitted on a large scale on account of unfavourable season. Collectors will be requested to see that steps are taken to reduce the area under this head, wherever it is possible to do so. The revenue from poramboke cultivation, including penal charge, was large in the seven districts noted in the margin which together contributed nearly two-thirds of the amount collected under this head. In Tanjore, Madura and Kistna, there is some reason to suppose that the provisions of Act III of 1905 were not adequately enforced. In South Arcot and Trichinopoly, it is stated that a large number of unobjectionable cases of poramboke occupation remained unassigned for want of sub-division; in Anantapur, that the cultivation of a large extent of tank-bed lands was necessary on account of bad season; and in Kurnool that a heavy penalty was charged on certain portions of the Cumbum tank-bed which had been cultivated against express orders to the contrary. Penal charges amounting to Rs. 2·34 lakhs were levied on 30,280 acres which give an average rate of Rs. 8 per acre against Rs. 10 per acre last year. Gódávari, Madura and Tinnevelly show the highest rates of Rs. 107, Rs. 83 and Rs. 61 per acre, respectively. These rates were presumably due to the levy of 20 times the assessment on poramboke cultivation under section 5 (ii) of Act III of 1905. In the matter of similar revenue relating to fasli 1316 explanation was called for by Government in their Memorandum, No. 2304-C/08, dated 23rd December 1908. It was referred to the Collectors concerned for report and their explanation will, on receipt, be submitted to Government separately.

District.	Rs.
South Arcot	61,121
Tanjore	56,071
Kistna	26,438
Anantapur	25,726
Madura	24,018
Trichinopoly	22,947
Kurnool	22,272
Total ...	2,38,593

Item 11.—The following are the more important heads grouped under "other items":—

	Rs.
(1) Sale-proceeds of assessed and unassessed waste lands including holdings previously bought in on behalf of Government mostly in Ganjám, Madura, Kistna, Gódávari and Guntúr.	2,37,931
(2) Rent from lankas or islands situated in rivers chiefly in Gódávari, Kistna and Guntúr	2,05,185

		Rs.
(3)	Quit-rent and ground-rent in the Town of Madras	81,206
(4)	Revenue from coir, the produce of Amindivi islands in the South Canara district	36,896
(5)	Twenty and thirty years' assessment on missing palmyras in Tinnevelly	35,812
(6)	Receipts on account of Konde and other escheated estates in South Canara	27,803
(7)	Quit-rent on escheat lands in Malabar	23,925
(8)	Janmabhogam on Government land in Malabar	22,027
(9)	Assessment, quit-rent and water charge of previous years now first brought to account	18,345
(10)	Collection on account of shell rent in Chingleput	12,323

22. The net ryotwari demand less remissions and including water-rate, second crop charge and miscellaneous revenue, amounted to Rs. 570·36 lakhs against Rs. 570·96 lakhs in the previous year. The decrease of Rs. 0·60 lakh is made up as shown below :—

Statement No. 4, columns 24, 28, 48, 56 and 59.

	Lakhs of rupees.
Increase in the assessment of holdings	1·61
Do. under second crop charge and water-rate	0·72
Do. under remissions	— 6·57
Do. under miscellaneous	3·64
Total ...	— 0·60

23. *Total land revenue demand (current).*—The demands under the several heads are compared below with the figures for the previous year :—

	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.
	Rs.	Rs.
Peishkash on permanently-settled estates ...	49,83,333	49,82,865
Shrotriyam jodi	7,66,052	7,61,595
Ryotwar and miscellaneous	5,70,95,494	5,70,35,492
Total ...	6,28,44,879	6,27,79,952

The largest decrease is under "ryotwar and miscellaneous". It has been explained in the preceding paragraphs.

24. *Total demand under cesses (current).*—The current demand under cesses is as follows :—

	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.
	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Land-cess on permanently-settled estates ...	12,59,182	12,63,548
(ii) Land-cess on whole inam villages	3,76,016	3,72,548
(iii) Cess on ryotwar and miscellaneous revenue.	46,54,650	46,64,678
Total ...	62,89,848	63,00,774

The variations are small.

25. *Demand and collection under land revenue and cesses (current).*—The current demand under land revenue and cesses was Rs. 6,90,80,726 ; Rs. 6,78,28,015 or 98·2 per cent. were collected within the fasli and Rs. 785 were written off the accounts.

26. *Demand and collection of arrears.*—The total arrear demand under all heads was Rs. 9,73,167; Rs. 7,51,837 or 77·2 per cent. was collected within the fasli and Rs. 29,466 or 3·0 per cent. was written off the accounts.

27. *Total balance of land revenue and cesses.*—The balance outstanding at the end of the fasli, including both arrears and current, was Rs. 14,43,790. Including the balance under (1) the Proprietary Estates Village Service Fund and (2) revenue from the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal which are dealt with in the monthly demand, collection and balance statements of land revenue and cesses, the total balance on 1st July 1908 was Rs. 15,17,348. Up to the end of December 1908, Rs. 10,53,037 or 69·4 per cent. had been collected, Rs. 9,412 had been written off the accounts and Rs. 1,057 had been ascertained to be irrecoverable. The net recoverable balance on 1st January 1909 was Rs. 4,53,842. Out of this, Rs. 1,25,312 was due from Muhammad Ali, Raja of Cannanore, in Malabar. No steps were taken to recover it pending the orders of Government. Steps have been taken to collect the remainder.

28. *Reconciliation of differences between the collections of land revenue and cesses as shown in the jamabandi and the Accountant-General's statements and excess collections.*—Information on these points has not yet been received from several Collectors. They will be dealt with in a separate report.

29. *Distribution of collections between land revenue and cesses.*—Land revenue and cesses are not collected separately and no attempt is made to exhibit the collections separately under these heads in the village accounts. The total collections are distributed between land revenue and the several cesses in the Collector's office. The process consists of two stages, of which the first or the provisional distribution is effected by crediting to each head, month by month, such portion of the lump collections as will bear the same proportion to the demand under the head, as the total collection bears to the total demand under all the heads. The second stage is the final adjustment which consists in correcting the provisional credits by transfer from one head to another where necessary, after the entire demand for the year under all the heads has been collected or written off.

The statements of distribution for fasli 1317 show that in all but the five districts of Ganjám, Gódávari, Nellore, South Arcot and Tanjore, variations between the provisional and final distributions were inconsiderable. The accounts of faslis 1313 and 1314, remained unadjusted in two districts, those of 1315 in 8 and those of 1316 in 14.

30. *The Charges debited to Land Revenue.*—The charges of district Administration, including salaries of Revenue Inspectors, but excluding those of village establishments were Rs. 48,37,620 or 7·0 per cent. of the land revenue and cesses realized against 6·8 per cent. in the preceding fasli. The village service charges during the fasli were Rs. 53,93,370. Including this sum, which is met from Provincial funds, the total charges were Rs. 1,02,30,990 or 14·9 per cent. of the collections of land revenue and cesses.

31. *Processes under Act II of* 1864.—Statement No. 12 shows particulars of the coercive processes issued for the realization of Government dues under Act II of 1864. The following abstract compares the number of processes of each kind issued during the year with the figures for the three preceding faslis:—

Coercive processes.	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.
Demand notices	3,457,893	2,849,398	2,141,566	1,926,330
Distraint and attachment notices	398,620	358,700	240,254	192,731
Sale notices	197,747	171,587	140,412	122,279
Sales	8,259	9,133	7,411	3,230
Total ..	4,062,519	3,388,818	2,529,637	2,244,570

There has been a steady decrease in recent years in the total number of processes, and the number issued during the year under report shows a further decline.

32. *Demand notices.*—The instructions issued in G.O., No. 458, Revenue, dated 4th May 1904, that the issue of demand notices should be restricted to cases in which it is really necessary have been kept in view. The number of demand notices decreased in 17 districts, notably in those named in the margin. In Kistna, Kurnool and North Arcot, * there was a large increase. The Collectors of Kistna and North Arcot ascribe it to the unfavourable season. The Collector of Kurnool has issued instructions to check the increase.

Districts.	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Decrease.
Guntúr	115,756	38,215	77,541
Nellore	270,537	197,923	72,614
Anantapur	74,238	48,705	25,533
Bellary	36,462	20,980	15,482
Arcot	101,310	86,469	14,841
Trichinopoly	234,814	153,286	81,528
Tinnevelly	93,393	56,800	36,593
Salem	38,444	21,682	16,762

Districts.	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Increase.
Kistna	46,270	69,403	23,133
Kurnool	1,793	15,935	14,142
North Arcot	417,745	538,348	120,603

33. *Distraints and attachments.*—The number of processes under this head also shows a decrease except in six districts and notably in Cuddapah, North Arcot and South Arcot, where the increase was due to the unfavourable season.

34. There was a small decrease in the percentage of distraints and attachments to the number of demand notices as compared with the previous fasli. The number of defaulters whose immoveable property had to be attached in the year was only 19,947 against 30,725 in the previous fasli.

Fasli.	Percentage of attachments to the total number of demand notices.		Total.
	Personal property.	Real property.	
1316	9·7	1·4	11·1
1317	8·9	1·0	9·9

The disproportion between the number of defaulters (651) whose personal property was distrained and the number of those (8,032) whose real property was attached is large in the Madura district and is due, as stated in previous reports, to the large number of non-resident pattadars in the area irrigated by the Periyár and the absence of moveable property belonging to the Kallar pattadars in the Tirumangalam taluk.

35. *Sale-notices.*—Out of 192,731 defaulters whose property was attached, 70,452 or 36·5 per cent. paid the arrears before sale notices were issued. The percentage was 41·5 in 1316, 52·2 in 1315 and 50·4 in 1314. The total number of sale notices issued during the year was 18,133 less than in fasli 1316.

36. *Sales.*—The number of defaulters whose property was sold was 4,181 less than in the previous year.

The percentage of actual sales to sale notices was 2·64 against 5·28 in the previous year; that of the number of defaulters whose property was actually sold to the total number of pattadars was ·09 against ·21 in fasli 1316.

The subjoined statement compares the particulars of sales in fasli 1317 with those for the three previous faslis:—

	Personal property.				Real property.				Total.			
	1314.	1315.	1316.	1317.	1314.	1315.	1316.	1317.	1314.	1315.	1316.	1317.
Percentages of—												
(*a*) Sales of property to the number of pattadars.	0·12	0·10	0·08	·02	0·13	0·16	0·13	·07	0·25	0·26	0·21	0·09
(*b*) Sales of property to the number of attachments.	1·12	1·05	1·36	·49	10·84	15·79	14·79	11·94	2·0	2·5	3·08	1·7
(*c*) Sales of property to sale notices.	Figures relating to sale notices do not distinguish between personal and real property.								4·18	5·32	5·28	2·6
Arrears at the beginning of the fasli under ryotwar and miscellaneous.	In lakhs of rupees.								10·02	16·73	9·38	5·64
Arrear balance at the end of the fasli under ryotwar and miscellaneous.									0·48	0·98	·43	·36
Percentage of current collection to current demand.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	97·2	98·5	98·9	98·4

Value of lands sold.—Immoveable property of the estimated value of Rs. 1,18,849 was sold for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 37,649 and realized Rs. 67,762. The price fetched by land sold to private individuals was on the average 4·1 times the assessment in the case of dry lands and 5·5 times the assessment in case of wet lands. In the previous fasli land of the estimated value of Rs. 1,65,126 was sold for the recovery of the arrears amounting to Rs. 63,264, and the average prices obtained were 3·8 times the assessment for dry and 4·6 times the assessment for wet lands.

Extent of land sold.—The extent of land sold during the year was 11,908 acres under dry and 2,712 acres under wet against 15,952 dry and 4,931 acres wet in the previous fasli.

Lands bought in by Government.—The total area of lands bought in for want of bidders was 3,236 acres of dry and 655 acres of wet against 5,755 dry and 1,557 acres wet in fasli 1316. The extent of bought-in lands resold during the year was 3,772 acres inclusive of areas bought in in previous years and remaining undisposed of. The amount realized by the resale was Rs. 12,974 or twice the assessment. In the districts of Nellore, Cuddapah, Bellary and Salem the proportion of the extent of lands sold for arrears which was bought in by Government continued to be high. The Board awaits the reports which it called for from the Collectors of these districts with reference to paragraph 8 of Government Order, No. 463, dated 17th February 1908.

37. Statement No. 13 gives particulars of processes served by the ordinary village agency or by special establishment and the fees collected on that account during the year. The total number of processes served was 2,068,556 or 244,141 less than in the previous fasli. There was a considerable reduction in the number of processes served by the special agency, the number issued during the year under report being 81,570 against 87,604 in fasli 1316. The special establishment was employed in the same districts as in the previous year except Tanjore: its cost was covered by the fees realized except in Ganjám, Vizagapatam and Gódávari.

38. *Costs in Civil Suits.*—Rs. 12,635 were awarded to Government as costs in suits during the year. Including Rs. 9,461, the opening balance, the total demand was Rs. 22,096, of which Rs. 9,738 were collected, Rs. 374 were written off the accounts and Rs. 1,588 are reported to be irrecoverable as the parties have no property. The net recoverable balance at the end of the year is Rs. 10,396, made up as follows:—

		Rs.
(1)	Amount collected after the close of the year	2,462
(2)	Amount remaining uncollected pending the decision of appeals by Civil Courts	2,043
(3)	Amount involved in execution proceedings taken or pending ...	3,437
(4)	Amount for not collecting which no special reason is assigned ...	2,454

39. *Interest on arrears of Land Revenue—Statement No.* 14.—The total demand on account of interest on arrears of land revenue, including the balance at the beginning of the year, was Rs. 1,24,832, of which Rs. 15,929 were collected and Rs. 1,518 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,07,385 against Rs. 99,191 at the end of the previous year. The bulk of the outstanding arrears (Rs. 91,849) is due from Muhammad Ali Raja in Malabar and has not been collected for the reason stated in paragraph 27 above. Of the remainder—Rs. 15,536—Rs. 5,387 is the interest on the overdue instalments of the purchase money of lands sold under the Iskapalli project in Guntúr, which has to be recovered by suits. The only other districts in which the arrears under this head are large are Bellary and North Arcot. Nearly the whole of the arrears in North Arcot was due from the Karvetnagar estate which is under the management of the Court of Wards.

40. *Sales of land under Standing Orders Nos.* 15, 16, 21 *and* 45.—Under the rules for the sale of occupancy right in assessed waste lands (Standing Order No. 15), 4,030 acres of land, assessed at Rs. 4,347, were sold for Rs. 1,19,375; 341 acres of tank-bed land, assessed at Rs. 318, were sold for Rs. 30,888 under Standing Order No. 16, and 18 acres of house-sites in towns were sold for Rs. 1,845 under Standing Order No. 21. Three thousand seven hundred and seventy-two acres, assessed at Rs. 6,480, which had been bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue, were resold under Standing Order No. 45 for Rs. 12,974.

41. *Sub-division of quit-rent.*—No applications were received during the year under Standing Order No 58 for the sub-division of the joint liability of shareholders in whole inam villages or minor inams in any of the districts in the Presidency.

42. *Transfer of registration of holding—Statement No.* 15.—Transfers of revenue registration fall under one or other of the following three heads :—

(i) Transfers applied for *through* Registration officers.
(ii) Transfers applied for *direct* to Revenue officers.
(iii) Transfers proposed by Revenue officers *suo motu.*

(i) Under the first head, 60,161 applications were received during the year against 62,911 in the previous year. The decrease of 2,750 applications or 4·4 per cent. is the net result of a decrease of 4,824 in 13 districts and an increase of 2,074 in the others. The decrease was large in South Arcot (—1,807) and Kistna (—703) and the increase was high in Salem (+ 985) and Madura (+ 584). The Collector of South Arcot attributes the decrease to the flourishing condition of the ground-nut trade.

(ii) The number of applications presented direct to Revenue officers was 61,899 against 68,985 in fasli 1316—a decrease of 7,086 or 10·3 per cent. There was a decrease of 10,624 applications in 16 districts, which was most marked in Tinnevelly (— 5,037) and South Arcot (— 1,849) and an increase of 3,538 applications in eight districts, chiefly contributed by Ganjám (1,166) and Madras (1,137). The Collector of Tinnevelly attributes the decrease in his district to the resettlement at which special efforts were made to secure agreement between the revenue registers and occupation.

(iii) The number of transfers dealt with by Revenue officers on their own initiative under paragraphs 5 and 7 of Board's Standing Order No. 31 rose from 27,712 in fasli 1316 to 79,791 in fasli 1317. There was an increase of 59,967 in 5 districts and a decrease of 7,888 in 17 districts. The bulk of the increase occurred in Coimbatore (+ 58,892), where a special staff is engaged for the work in connection with the resettlement. The decrease was marked in Cuddapah (—1,375) and Salem (—1,059). The Collector will be requested to report in future reports what special steps were taken during the year to carry out the instructions issued in G.O., No. 463, dated 17th February 1908, requiring the Divisional officers to check the accuracy of the adangals by personal enquiry and examination in the villages.

The total number of cases of all kinds to be dealt with in the year including the number pending disposal at its beginning was 217,894. Of these 203,076 cases or 93·20 per cent. were disposed of leaving a balance of 14,818 cases pending at the end of the fasli. The percentage of pending cases was high in the Trichinopoly and South Arcot districts. The Collector of Trichinopoly explains that the pendency was due in most cases to the fact that sub-divisions were not made as a resurvey of the district was expected. The Collector of South Arcot attributes the delay to the slow progress made in the remeasurement and sub-division of the fields transferred. Two thousand two hundred and sixty-six cases or 15·29 per cent. of the number pending have been disposed of since the close of the fasli.

43. *Ruined tanks.*—One tank was handed over to private individuals for repair in Cuddapah under Board's Standing Order No. 8.

44. The rule laid down in paragraph 3 of Board's Standing Order No. 12, that the settlement of each taluk should be conducted by the Collector himself once in five years, was complied with, except as regards Amalapur in Gódávari, Yernagudem in Kistna, Badvel in Cuddapah, Walajah in North Arcot, Dindigul in Madura and Ernad in Malabar. Collectors are requested to see that these taluks are taken up at an early date for complete settlement by themselves.

45. *Loans and advances.*—The advances made under the Land Improvement Loans Act during fasli 1317 amounted to Rs. 3·57 lakhs and those under the Agriculturists' Loans Act to Rs. 4·02 lakhs. The aggregate amount advanced under both Acts was thus Rs. 7·59 lakhs as against Rs. 4·84 lakhs in the previous year. The increase occurred chiefly in the districts of Ganjám (Rs. 27,254), Kurnool (Rs. 20,218), Bellary (Rs. 82,656), Anantapur (Rs. 31,665), North Arcot (Rs. 16,780), Coimbatore Rs. (27,854), Trichinopoly (Rs. 40,613) and Madura (Rs. 44,233) and is generally attributed to the unfavourable character of the season.

46. *Objects to which loans were applied.*—Of the advances made under the Land Improvement Loans Act, Rs. 1,06,192 or 29·76 *per cent.* were for sinking new wells, the bulk of the disbursements having been made in Chingleput, North Arcot, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Madura and Tinnevelly; Rs. 97,800 were for repairing old wells, chiefly in Anantapur, Salem, Coimbatore and Madura; and Rs. 91,364 for the reclamation of land, a large portion of the amount having been taken up by the ryots of Bellary, Madura and Coimbatore. The loans for other purposes amounted to Rs. 61,482. Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, a sum of Rs. 3,19,977 or 79·59 *per cent.* was advanced for the purchase of cattle, chiefly in the districts of Anantapur, Cuddapah, Chingleput, North Arcot, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly and Madura; Rs. 45,628 for the purchase of fodder, Rs. 21,646 for the purchase of seed-grain, and Rs. 14,803 for other purposes.

47. *Recoveries.*—Out of the demand of Rs. 3·13 lakhs and Rs. 2·02 lakhs payable during the year under the Land Improvement Loans Act and the Agriculturists' Loans Act respectively, Rs. 2·74 lakhs or 87 *per cent.* were collected under the former and Rs. 1·76 lakhs or 87 *per cent.* under the latter. The collections on account of advances, the repayment of which had not fallen due during the year, amounted to Rs. 8,715 under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 2,308 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, while sums aggregating Rs. 3,044 and Rs. 221, respectively, were written off the accounts as irrecoverable.

48. *Coercive process.*—The aggregate amount of principal and interest repayable during the year under both Acts was Rs. 7,06,587, of which Rs. 1,60,648 or 23 *per cent.* was collected without resorting to coercive process and Rs. 4,30,176 or 61 *per cent.* after the issue of demands; Rs. 29,252 or 4 *per cent.* was realised after attachment but before sale; Rs. 318 by the sale of moveable property and Rs. 1,926 by the sale of land. The balance outstanding at the end of the year was Rs. 84,178, the arrears having been largest in Bellary (Rs. 13,563), Chingleput (Rs. 12,693), Madura (Rs. 8,638) and Coimbatore (Rs. 8,331).

49. The following statement shows the amount of interest payable by the Local Government to the Government of India for fasli 1317 :—

Acts.	Amount advanced to Local Government by the Government of India. Outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Outstanding at the close of the year.	Mean outstanding.	Interest payable for the year by the Local Government to the Government of India at 3½ *per cent.* on the mean outstanding.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land Improvement Loans Act ..	30,37,955	31,09,340	30,73,647	1,07,578
Agriculturists' Loans Act	7,74,781	9,98,106	8,86,444	31,026
Total ..	38,12,736	41,07,446	39,60,091	1,38,604

50. The subjoined statement shows the financial results of the operations under the Loans Acts :—

Items.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Total.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Interest payable for fasli 1317 by the Local Government to the Government of India	1,07,578	31,026	1,38,604
2. Interest collected during the year	1,28,662	40,291	1,68,953
3. Balance of interest accruing to the Local Government, *i.e.*, difference of items 1 and 2	+ 21,084	+ 9,265	+ 30,349
4. Remissions of principal	3,044	221	3,265
5. Net result for 1907–1908	+ 18,040	+ 9,044	+ 27,084
6. Net result for previous years 1902–1903	+ 34,054	+ 4,168	+ 38,222
1903–1904	+ 38,939	+ 8,718	+ 47,657
1904–1905	+ 7,396	+ 4,252	+ 11,648
1905–1906	+ 20,271	+ 6,338	+ 26,609
1906–1907	+ 31,225	+ 13,867	+ 45,092
7. Expenditure on free grants-in-aid towards the construction of private protective works, or on establishments for well-boring or other outlay incurred from current revenues in connection with *takavi* transactions	15,568	17,150	* 32,718

* Represents the cost of the special establishment entertained in some districts and the cost of time devoted to loans work by the ordinary Land Revenue establishment at 3½ *per cent.* on the amount advanced during the year.

51. With the aid of loans under the Land Improvements Loans Act, 766 wells capable of irrigating 2,456 acres were constructed during the year at an aggregate cost of Rs. 1,23,531, and 726 old wells calculated to benefit 3,147 acres were repaired at a cost of Rs. 92,003; Rs. 35,769 were expended on the reclamation of 1,300 acres. and Rs. 77,842 on other improvements benefiting 9,045 acres of land. The Chingleput district shows the largest number of wells (393) constructed and repaired and is followed by Coimbatore (232), Salem (196), North Arcot (177) and Anantapur (123), Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 6,853 heads of cattle were purchased at an aggregate cost of Rs. 2,89,917, and 289 houses were rebuilt at a cost of Rs. 8,658. Fodder was purchased for Rs. 41,887, chiefly in Bellary and Anantapur, and seed-grain for Rs. 21,751, mostly in Ganjám. A sum of Rs. 4,800 was spent on other purposes.

52. *Survey advances.*—A sum of Rs. 4,31,167 was advanced during the year for survey operations against Rs. 4,99,668 in the previous year. Of this sum, Tinnevelly spent Rs. 86,457, Cuddapah Rs. 72,511, Ganjám Rs. 69,899, Kurnool Rs. 45,595, and Chingleput Rs. 43,487. The total amount, which became payable during the year was Rs. 8,52,681, of which Rs. 3,36,804 was recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 5,15,877. The balances were large in the districts of Cuddapah (Rs. 1,03,137), Ganjám (Rs. 96,640), Tinnevelly (Rs. 61,948), Nellore (Rs. 31,077) and Kurnool (Rs. 31,050).

53. *Vernacular language of Civilians.*—The reports of the Collectors show that nearly all their Civilian Assistants have a fair and many of them a good knowledge of the vernaculars.

54. *The relations between landlords and tenants in the larger zamindaris.*—These relations were on the whole harmonious and there was little resort to coercive processes under the Rent Recovery Act, VIII of 1865. In the Kallikota and Atagada estates of the Ganjám district, the relationship between the managers of the estates and the tenants is still strained, and this has led to considerable litigation. There was considerable friction between the zamindar and tenants in the Challapalli estate of the Kistna district. The complaints of the tenants of the Venkatagiri estate in the Guntúr district, referred to in the report for fasli 1316, have not yet been removed. The affairs of the Kadavur zamindari in the Trichinopoly district are still in an unsatisfactory state. In the Uttumalai estate in Tinnevelly, the old spirit of lawlessness has not entirely died out apparently and the Estate Collector's endeavours to enforce due and punctual payment of dues and respect for authority are not duly appreciated.

55. *Growth of subletting in ryotwari villages.*—Subletting is chiefly resorted to by the non-agricultural classes, such as Brahmans and Vaisyas, absentee land-owners, those engaged in professions other than agriculture, and owners of large landed property. As in the previous year, there was no appreciable increase in the growth of subletting during the current year.

56. *Relations of the people to Government and of the different classes of people to one another.*—The feeling of the people towards Government remained on the whole loyal and trustful and the relations of the different classes of people to one another was on the whole friendly. The additional police quartered at Cocanada on account of political excitement and outbreak of lawlessness among a portion of the people was withdrawn and the town is now quiet. The introduction of earthenware pipes in place of palmyra spouts in the Kistna district caused some discontent among the ryots in some parts of the district and a special commission was appointed to enquire into the matter. In Bellary there was a quarrel between the Hindus and Muhammadans during a car festival in April 1908, but the leaders of both parties effected an amicable settlement. The principal cause of contention between the Shanars and Maravars in the Madura district, viz., the right of the former to enter Hindu temples, led to occasional disturbances and it was finally settled by a decision of the Privy Council in the Kamuthi temple case against the Shanars and they appear to have decided to accept the decision and worship at temples of their own. Owing to a compaign of sedition started by disloyalists in the Tinnevelly district, serious riots occurred at Tuticorin and Tinnevelly, but the exemplary sentences passed upon the two principal agitators produced a most salutary effect and restored peace.

57. *The effect of recent legislation on the people.*—There was no special legislation during the year that affected the people generally. People understand the provisions of the Madras Land Encroachment Act III of 1905, and the Act continued to work on the whole satisfactorily during the year. During the year under report, 38 societies were registered under Act X of 1904—2 urban and 36 rural Of the latter class, seven societies had not commenced work during the year Including 22 urban and 41 rural societies formed up to the end of the previous fasli the total number established in twenty districts of the Presidency up to fasli 1317 was 101.

(True Extract.)

L. D. SWAMIKANNU,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with extracts of Collectors' reports.
,, all Collectors (Divisional Officers and Tahsildars).
,, the Director of Land Records.
,, the Director of Agriculture.

No. 1.—Statement showing the retail and wholesale prices of food-grains in seers of 80 tolas per rupee compared with the commutation rates of the newly-settled districts in each district of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1317 (1907–1908).

No 1.—Statement showing the retail and wholesale prices of food-grains in seers of 80 tolas per rupee Presidency for fasli

(Paragraph 2

Districts.	Rice, second sort.			Paddy, first and second sorts.					Cholam.				
	Normal rate (a).	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Average (b).	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Wholesale price, fasli 1317.	Commutation rate.	Normal rate (a).	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Wholesale price, fasli 1317.	Commutation rate.
1. Ganjám	13·0	9·5	8·0	23·4	16·0	13·6	15·5	60	..	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	12·0	8·6	7·7	20·9	15·5	13·3	15·6	45	..	..	..	..	..
3. Gódávari	12·0	9·0	8·3	19·5	14·2	13·2	15·5	40	21·0	15·4	13·7	..	..
4. Kistna	12·0	9·2	8·6	19·6	14·8	14·2	16·7	40	18·0	15·1	13·5	15·9	28
5. Guntúr (c)	12·0	9·3	8·6	16·0	14·4	13·8	16·2	48	20·0	16·1	13·4	15·8	43
6. Kurnool—													
Proper	11·0	9·8	8·3	18·2	16·1	13·5	15·1	35	23·0	*18·1	*14·3	16·8	34
Pattikonda, Cumbum and Markapur							15·8	35				16·2	37
Koilkuntla							17·5	35				18·8	33
7. Bellary—													
Black-cotton soil taluks—Bellary, Alúr and Adóni ..	10·0	9·1	8·1	17·9	14·9	12·8	15·7	35	21·0	* 16·8	*14·7	16·9	36
Western taluks—Hospet, Huvinhadagalli, Kúdligi, Rayadrug and Harpanahalli.							14·8	35				17·8	39
8. Anantapur—													
Gooty and Tadpatri	11·0	9·1	8·4	18·5	14·9	13·7	15·8	35	21·0	*16·1	*14·0	17·1	36
Anantapur, Kalyandrug, Dharmavaram and Penukonda							17·3	40				16·6	37
Hindupur and Madakasira ..							15·4	40				..	..
9. Cuddapah	11·0	9·1	8·1	17·8	14·7	13·0	14·1	38	20·0	*15·7	*13·6	15·3	35
10. Nellore	13·0	9·4	8·7	18·3	14·8	14·0	15·6	34	20·0	14·4	12·2	13·6	30
11. Madras	10·0	7·3	7·0	16·8	12·4	11·5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	11·0	9·1	8·6	18·1	14·3	13·5	15·4	45	..	..	..	..	..
13. South Arcot	12·0	8·4	7·9	19·1	13·5	12·8	15·1	45	..	..	..	..	..
14. North Arcot	13·0	9·3	8·4	19·0	14·4	12·9	14·3	51	..	..	..	..	..
15. Salem	11·0	8·8	8·3	17·4	12·4	12·9	15·2	32	19·0	†12·8	†12·6	14·8	30
16. Coimbatore	11·0	8·5	8·1	16·5	12·5	12·2	13·6	38	19·0	†12·5	†13·3	14·8	40
17. Trichinopoly	11·0	8·0	7·8	18·4	13·2	12·6	14·8	39	19·0	‡14·1	‡15·0	..	..
18. Tanjore	12·0	8·7	8·0	19·3	14·4	13·1	15·4	39	..	..	..	..	..
19. Madura	11·0	8·6	8·2	18·4	13·5	12·6	12·6	39	18·0	14·8	16·0	16·0	45
20. Tinnevelly	11·0	8·8	8·4	16·6	13·9	13·3	15·7	45	18·0	13·5	14·4	..	..
21. The Nilgiris (Hills)	9·0	7·6	7·3	12·8	10·5	10·2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar—													
Palghat and Calicut	11·0	8·5	8·0	17·6	13·9	13·2	15·5	38	..	..	..	..	..
Other taluks													
Anjengo													
23. South Canara	12·0	9·5	8·9	18·0	14·6	14·2	18·9	27	..	..	..	..	..
Average ..	11·4	8·9	8·2	18·2	14·3	13·1	..	..	19·7	15·2	13·9	..	..

(a) Normal rates fixed under G.O., No. 1524, Revenue, dated 30th May 1908, printed in B.P., No. 203, dated 9th June 1908.
(b) Averages for the fifteen years ending fasli 1316 (1906-1907). Normal rates for paddy and horsegram have not been fixed.
(c) Normal rates have not been fixed.
(d) For subdivision taluks only.
(e) Average for three years ending 1906-1907.
* Average of white and yellow cholam.
† Includes red cholam.
‡ Includes black cholam.
§ The average price recorded only in Wynaad.

NOTE.—(1) The wholesale prices shown against the Cuddapah district are the prices in the ryot's selling months, *i.e.*, the period adopted
(2) The commutation rates shown against Trichinopoly are those adopted in the Tanjore district, differences in the commutation
(3) Black paddy was taken as the standard grain for dry in the Gódávari and Kistna districts. The commutation rate fixed for

compared with the commutation rates of the newly-settled districts in each district of the Madras
1317 (1907–1908).

of the report.)

Cumbu.					Ragi.					Horsegram.			(*c*) Varagu.			
Normal rate (*a*).	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Wholesale price, fasli 1317.	Commutation rate.	Normal rate (*a*).	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Wholesale price, fasli 1317.	Commutation rate.	Average (*b*).	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Wholesale price, fasli 1317.	Commutation rate.
..	..	..	..	..	23·0	16·0	12·7	14·5	45	23·7	16·6	16·9	..	..	..	..
25·0	16·3	13·2	15·5	42	23·0	15·9	13·2	15·5	38	23·7	14·9	16·4	..	..	..	..
..	18·2	14·7	..	..	23·0	15·4	13·3	..	..	19·4	14·0	15·6	..	..	..	..
..	15·4	14·9	..	..	22·0	15·3	12·8	..	..	17·7	13·0	15·6	..	..	..	..
19·0	15·9	12·7	..	..	..	15·5	14·4	..	..	16·2	13·3	14·7	..	..	..	..
18·0	15·8	12·8	..	..	..	16·8	12·9	..	..	18·1	14·5	15·2	23·0	17·1	21·3	80
..	..	..	..	..	..	16·6	16·3	..	..	20·7	16·6	16·2	..	..	..	..
20·0	17·3	14·6	..	..	25·0	16·4	14·9	..	..	20·8	16·1	17·7	..	..	..	..
								..	..							
								18·9	48							
20·0	15·2	12·8	(*d*)12·8	36	23·0	15·6	14·3	..	..	18·8	14·6	16·9	..	..	..	..
19·0	14·1	11·9	13·2	28	21·0	14·7	13·1	..	..	17·2	12·8	15·2	Not sold.		..	51
..	..	..	..	..	18·0	12·2	11·9	..	..	16·7	12·6	14·2	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	18·0	12·9	12·5	14·4	38	15·7	12·0	13·9	..	..	..	54
20·0	11·8	11·5	13·5	39	20·0	12·5	12·5	..	..	18·7	12·2	14·6	20·7	19·7	23·2	60
19·0	13·6	12·0	13·3	42	21·0	13·6	13·0	14·4	38	18·8	13·8	15·8	28·1	26·9	29·9	63
19·0	14·1	12·7	14·9	30	21·0	14·8	14·0	16·5	30	20·9	15·0	17·5	24·0	23·7	..	..
19·0	14·2	14·0	15·6	40	20·0	13·9	14·5	16·1	40	19·4	14·5	17·9	..	..	..	..
20·0	11·7	11·9	14·0	36	20·0	13·5	14·1	16·6	36	17·0	12·2	14·9	18·8	19·1	22·5	68
..	12·5	13·0	15·3	36	22·0	12·9	13·1	15·4	36	..	..	..	21·2	19·7	23·2	68
18·0	13·4	13·1	13·1	45	20·0	14·8	14·9	..	..	18·1	12·4	16·1	21·4	21·5	..	..
15·0	12·7	13·0	..	..	19·0	13·8	15·6	..	..	16·5	13·6	16·7	22·1	21·8	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	15·0	11·9	13·0	..	..	16·0	13·8	15·8	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	§ 16·4	‡ 18·1	..	..	15·3	12·1	13·8	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	14·1	11·8	13·1	..	..	..	..
19·3	14·5	12·9	..	..	20·8	14·6	13·7	..	..	18·3	13·8	15·8	22·0	20·0	..	..

as the basis of the commutation rate, but the market prices entered against them are the averages of the year.
rates deduced from Trichinopoly prices not being large.
this grain was Rs. 96.

No. 2.—Statement showing the approximate area and revenue of the zamindaris in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1317 (1907–1908).

Districts.	Names of zamindaris.	Area as per census of 1881.			Estimated revenue realized by zamindars for fasli 1317.	Peshkash payable to Government in fasli 1317.
		Cultivated and cultivable.	Uncultivable.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	Parlákimedi	227,200	40,800	268,000	4,30,543	82,156
Vizagapatam ..	Vizianagram	384,000	81,280	465,280	17,90,027	(a) 4,93,709
	Bobbili	65,280	12,160	77,440	5,46,320	83,468
Gódávari ..	Pithápuram	157,120	49,280	206,400	8,74,939	2,43,085
Kistna	Nidadavólu-Baharzalli ..	122,880	18,560	141,440	2,89,239	1,12,546
	Dévarakóta	89,600	28,160	117,760	2,37,623	79,508
Nellore	Venkatagiri	760,960	401,280	1,162,240	9,48,505	(b) 3,68,858
North Arcot ..	Karvetnagar	218,880	222,720	441,600	8,80,316	1,73,851
	Kálahasti in North Arcot ..	128,640	245,120	373,760	5,17,505	(c) 1,72,747
	Do. in Nellore ..	239,360	166,400	405,760		
Madura	Ramnad	586,880	158,720	745,600	9,38,206	2,94,394
	Sivaganga	232,960	137,600	370,560	8,43,355	2,56,551
Tinnevelly ..	Ettaiyapuram	..	..	337,750	2,79,836	88,349
	All other estates . ..	..	..	7,996,640	(d)1,13,66,365	25,17,643
	Jeypore	..	..	5,975,680	9,01,307	16,000
	Total ..			19,085,910	2,08,44,086	49,82,865

	RS.
(a) Vizagapatam portion	4,77,134
Ganjám portion	10,744
Gódávari portion	5,831
Total ..	4,93,709
(b) Nellore portion	3,28,664
Guntúr portion	40,194
Total ..	3,68,858
(c) Chingleput portion	52,386
North Arcot portion	60,266
Nellore portion	60,095
Total ..	1,72,747

(d) Includes the revenue of the portion of the Kálahasti estate in Chingleput.

No. 3.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1317 (1907–1908).

No. 3.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the

Districts.	Number of ryotwar villages (a)	Ryots' holdings.					
		Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ganjám	1,274	228,442	2,60,599	173,053	5,57,261	401,495	8,17,860
Vizagapatam ..	509	111,577	1,13,317	62,190	3,42,076	173,767	4,55,393
Gódávari	485	376,815	5,64,623	178,909	13,41,445	555,724	19,06,068
Kistna	769	589,126	8,03,388	359,636	23,81,776	948,762	31,85,164
Guntúr	763	* 1,536,840	28,09,484	* 230,703	* 18,22,333	* 1,767,543	* 46,31,817
Nellore	505	626,601	6,82,439	207,093	13,31,326	833,694	20,13,765
Cuddapah	1,090	1,201,547	9,21,092	131,371	8,04,054	1,332,918	17,25,146
Anantapur	.. 617	999,285	5,08,373	98,644	4,23,288	1,097,929	9,31,671
Bellary	873	1,765,766	12,91,611	39,158	2,28,128	1,804,924	15,19,739
Kurnool	701	1,311,069	11,98,558	39,107	2,72,621	1,350,176	14,71,179
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	1,487	296,770	3,21,268	359,613	12,70,818	656,383	(b) 15,98,089
North Arcot ..	1,634	* 580,264	* 6,96,785	* 251,228	* 13,76,552	* 831,492	* 20,73,337
South Arcot ..	2,587	1,230,471	18,00,439	366,794	20,15,014	1,597,265	38,15,453
Tanjore	1,436	368,952	5,41,930	769,544	49,55,321	1,138,496	54,97,251
Trichinopoly ..	579	* 938,199	* 9,42,317	141,492	9,83,905	* 1,079,691	* 19,26,722
Madura	735	896,287	9,84,698	179,447	9,04,824	1,075,734	18,89,522
Tinnevelly	885	1,286,390	9,31,726	200,496	17,09,868	1,486,886	26,41,594
Coimbatore	1,486	2,395,815	22,06,346	88,719	6,52,079	2,484,534	28,58,425
The Nilgiris ..	54	184,398	1,11,912	5,237	11,256	189,635	1,23,168
Salem	1,554	* 1,318,608	* 15,60,615	104,127	6,53,795	* 1,422,735	* 22,14,410
South Canara ..	799	260,792	1,14,867	490,296	22,29,270	751,088	23,44,137
Malabar	2,223	* 671,677	14,21,613	538,209	18,35,232	* 1,209,886	32,56,845
Anjengo	2	324	* 1,666	* 1	* 2	* 325	1,668
Total ..	23,047	19,176,015	2,07,90,166	5,015,067	2,81,02,254	24,191,082	4,88,98,423

Districts.	Remainder—*cont.*				*Add*—Lands taken up or transferred			
	Wet.		Total.		Dry.		Wet.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ganjám	172,769	5,56,256	400,651	8,16,060	972	1,076	1,040	3,983
Vizagapatam ..	61,599	3,39,106	172,140	4,51,399	2,023	2,038	691	3,581
Gódávari	174,613	13,20,330	511,981	18,65,000	37,253	19,538	4,593	22,842
Kistna	350,106	23,27,392	924,815	31,12,289	18,596	23,594	13,536	76,179
Guntúr	227,476	17,98,918	1,740,934	45,67,442	35,345	50,446	3,396	24,830
Nellore	200,855	12,90,716	817,925	19,63,503	16,538	16,266	7,092	44,106
Cuddapah	129,407	7,87,410	1,314,759	16,97,785	22,184	12,419	5,339	32,346
Anantapur	96,368	4,15,049	1,075,478	9,15,347	33,621	12,021	2,749	9,405
Bellary	87,743	2,20,123	1,758,710	14,74,090	57,582	44,034	1,594	8,945
Kurnool	38,181	2,67,227	1,322,492	14,46,891	25,531	20,341	885	4,848
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	349,816	12,35,807	640,292	(b) 15,55,827	7,791	9,683	9,916	35,336
North Arcot	247,101	13,54,270	819,629	20,42,041	16,762	17,482	4,639	24,493
South Arcot	362,697	19,93,614	1,579,760	37,75,860	27,892	34,206	4,720	24,122
Tanjore	754,188	48,55,011	1,119,424	53,90,925	3,917	6,231	15,399	1,00,475
Trichinopoly ..	138,641	9,62,973	1,065,469	18,94,440	15,383	15,560	2,895	21,285
Madura	175,377	8,83,249	1,057,085	18,52,073	21,360	21,899	4,898	27,180
Tinnevelly	193,272	16,42,016	1,448,662	25,50,988	37,556	26,306	7,279	68,321
Coimbatore	78,202	5,88,584	2,201,425	26,16,203	276,018	1,81,765	10,551	63,763
The Nilgiris ..	5,045	10,812	182,714	1,18,470	5,927	3,921	129	310
Salem	99,684	6,26,597	1,375,880	21,36,680	62,470	63,287	4,527	27,249
South Canara ..	479,053	21,77,323	735,906	22,89,736	6,907	4,681	11,608	52,909
Malabar	534,461	18,25,183	1,202,867	32,41,306	7,885	9,128	4,587	11,681
Anjengo	1	2	303	1,558	23	115	..	..
Total ..	4,906,655	2,74,77,968	23,469,301	4,77,75,913	739,536	5,95,537	122,063	6,88,189

* Since corrected.

(a) Paragraph 5 of the report.

(b) Includes Rs. 6,003, the assessment of certain Izara villages for which the particulars of dry and wet are not available.

several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1317 (1907–1908).

Deduct—Lands given up or transferred to other heads.						Remainder.	
Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Dry.	
Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
560	795	284	1,005	844	1,800	227,882	2,59,804
1,036	1,024	591	2,970	1,627	3,994	110,541	1,12,293
39,447	19,953	4,296	21,115	43,743	41,068	337,368	5,44,670
14,417	18,491	9,580	54,384	23,947	72,875	574,709	7,84,897
23,382	40,960	3,227	23,415	26,609	64,375	1,513,458	27,68,524
9,531	9,652	6,238	40,610	15,769	50,262	617,070	6,72,787
16,195	10,717	1,964	16,644	18,159	27,361	1,185,352	9,10,375
20,175	8,075	2,276	8,249	22,451	16,324	979,110	5,00,298
44,799	37,644	1,415	8,005	46,214	45,649	1,720,967	12,53,967
26,758	18,894	926	5,394	27,684	24,288	1,284,311	11,79,664
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6,294	7,251	9,797	35,011	16,091	42,262	290,476	3,14,017
7,736	9,014	4,127	22,282	11,863	31,296	572,528	6,87,771
13,408	18,193	4,097	21,400	17,505	39,593	1,217,063	17,82,246
3,716	6,016	15,356	1,00,310	19,072	1,06,326	365,236	5,35,914
11,371	11,350	2,851	20,932	14,222	32,282	926,828	9,31,467
14,579	15,874	4,070	21,575	18,649	37,449	881,708	9,68,824
31,000	22,754	7,224	67,852	38,224	90,606	1,255,390	9,08,972
272,592	1,78,727	10,517	63,495	283,109	2,42,222	2,123,223	20,27,619
6,729	4,254	192	444	6,921	4,698	177,669	1,07,658
42,412	50,532	4,443	27,198	46,855	77,730	1,276,196	15,10,083
3,939	2,454	11,243	51,947	15,182	54,401	256,853	1,12,413
3,271	5,490	3,748	10,049	7,019	15,539	668,406	14,16,123
22	110	..	..	22	110	302	1,556
613,369	4,98,224	108,412	6,24,286	721,781	11,22,510	18,562,646	2,02,91,942

from other heads.		Total holdings.					
Total.		Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
2,012	5,059	228,854	2,60,880	173,809	5,60,239	402,663	8,21,119
2,714	5,619	112,564	1,14,331	62,290	3,42,687	174,854	4,57,018
41,846	42,380	374,621	5,64,208	179,206	13,43,172	553,827	19,07,380
32,132	99,773	593,305	8,08,491	363,642	24,03,571	956,947	32,12,062
38,741	75,276	1,548,803	28,18,970	230,872	18,23,748	1,779,675	46,42,718
23,630	60,372	633,608	6,89,053	207,947	13,34,822	841,555	20,23,875
27,523	44,765	1,207,536	9,22,794	134,746	8,19,756	1,342,282	17,42,550
36,370	21,426	1,012,731	5,12,319	99,117	4,24,454	1,111,848	9,36,773
59,176	52,979	1,778,549	12,98,001	39,337	2,29,068	1,817,886	15,27,069
26,416	25,189	1,309,842	12,00,005	39,066	2,72,075	1,348,908	14,72,080
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17,707	45,019	298,267	3,23,700	359,732	12,71,143	657,999	(*b*) 16,00,846
21,401	41,975	589,290	7,05,253	251,740	13,78,763	841,030	20,84,016
32,612	58,328	1,244,955	18,16,452	367,417	20,17,736	1,612,372	38,34,188
19,316	1,06,706	369,153	5,42,145	769,587	49,55,486	1,138,740	54,97,631
18,278	36,845	942,211	9,47,027	141,536	9,84,258	1,083,747	19,31,285
26,258	49,079	903,068	9,90,723	180,275	9,10,429	1,083,343	19,01,152
44,835	94,627	1,292,946	9,35,278	200,551	17,10,337	1,493,497	26,45,615
286,569	2,45,028	2,399,241	22,08,884	88,753	6,52,347	2,487,994	28,61,231
6,056	4,231	183,596	1,11,579	5,174	11,122	188,770	1,22,701
66,997	90,536	1,338,666	15,78,370	104,211	6,53,846	1,442,877	22,27,216
18,515	57,590	263,760	1,17,094	490,661	22,30,232	754,421	23,47,326
12,472	20,809	676,291	14,25,251	539,048	18,36,864	1,215,339	32,62,115
23	115	325	1,671	1	2	326	1,673
861,599	12,83,726	19,302,182	2,08,87,479	5,028,718	2,81,66,157	24,330,900	4,90,59,639

No. 3.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the

Districts.	Waste remitted. (c)					
	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	33	34	35	36	37	38
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ganjám	988	1,279	1,520	4,119	2,508	5,398
Vizagapatam	..	..	1,587	5,927	1,587	5,927
Gódávari	..	..	171	675	171	675
Kistna	309	597	1,872	9,060	2,181	9,657
Guntúr	..	..	3,659	22,010	3,659	22,010
Nellore	..	..	3,541	21,407	3,541	21,407
Cuddapah	..	..	17,752	83,927	17,752	83,927
Anantapur	..	..	16,321	68,767	16,321	68,767
Bellary	..	..	1,976	8,911	1,976	8,911
Kurnool	..	..	4,194	21,021	4,194	21,021
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	..	..	6,057	22,268	6,057	22,268
North Arcot	..	..	19,476	93,002	19,476	93,002
South Arcot	..	..	910	4,311	910	4,311
Tanjore	..	..	869	3,201	869	3,201
Trichinopoly	..	..	806	2,827	806	2,827
Madura	..	..	5,308	20,700	5,308	20,700
Tinnevelly	..	..	239	1,113	239	1,113
Coimbatore	..	..	308	1,367	308	1,367
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	..	..	6,874	35,767	6,874	35,767
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,297	1,876	93,440	4,30,380	94,737	4,32,256

Districts.	Remainder				
	Wet—*cont.*		Total.		
	Assessment.	Charge for water. (d)	Extent.		
			Actual cultivation. (e)	Waste charged.	Total.
	47	48	49	50	51
	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Ganjám	5,56,120	14,148	357,999	42,156	400,155
Vizagapatam	3,36,760	815	135,792	37,475	173,267
Gódávari	18,42,497	1,25,612	371,534	182,122	553,656
Kistna	23,94,511	1,62,286	705,502	249,264	954,766
Guntúr	18,01,738	4,304	1,482,025	293,991	1,776,016
Nellore	13,13,415	91,062	610,605	227,409	838,014
Cuddapah	7,35,829	23,064	1,088,549	234,778	† 1,324,530
Anantapur	3,55,687	31,311	856,161	239,366	1,095,527
Bellary	2,20,157	36,866	1,672,572	143,338	1,815,910
Kurnool	2,51,054	3,319	1,216,660	128,054	1,344,714
Madras	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	12,48,875	1,18,542	507,985	143,957	651,942
North Arcot	12,85,761	63,774	677,928	143,626	821,554
South Arcot	20,13,425	1,15,239	1,377,978	232,070	† 1,611,462
Tanjore	49,52,285	1,11,685	1,010,148	127,723	1,137,871
Trichinopoly	9,81,431	85,642	823,560	259,381	1,082,941
Madura	8,89,729	99,209	905,289	172,446	† 1,078,035
Tinnevelly	17,09,224	1,09,183	1,088,581	404,677	1,493,258
Coimbatore	6,50,980	19,308	2,022,611	465,075	2,487,686
The Nilgiris	11,122	..	63,724	125,046	188,770
Salem	6,18,079	..	1,236,847	199,156	1,436,003
South Canara	22,30,232	..	542,478	211,943	754,421
Malabar	18,36,864	37,875	1,099,295	116,044	1,215,339
Anjengo	2	..	326	..	326
Total ..	2,77,35,777	12,53,184	19,854,149	4,379,097	24,236,163

(c) Paragraph 14 of the report. (d) Paragraph 12 of the report. (e) Paragraph 11 of the report.

† Includes the following extent for which particulars of "actual cultivation" and "waste charged" are not available :—

District.	Dry (column 41).	Wet (column 46).	Total (column 51).
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Cuddapah	1,158	45	1,203
South Arcot	1,246	168	1,414
Madura	300	..	300
Total ..	2,704	213	2,917

several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1317 (1907–1908)—*cont.*

Remainder charged.							
Dry.					Wet.		
Extent.			Assessment.	Charge for water. (*d*)	Extent.		
Actual cultivation. (*c*)	Waste charged.	Total.			Actual cultivation. (*c*)	Waste charged.	Total.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
189,440	38,426	227,866	2,59,601	59,506	168,559	3,730	172,289
78,493	34,071	112,564	1,14,331	8,308	57,299	3,404	60,703
200,259	174,362	374,621	5,64,208	1,21,408	171,275	7,760	179,035
356,158	236,838	592,996	8,07,894	3,00,703	349,344	12,426	361,770
1,259,162	289,641	1,548,803	28,18,970	1,34,887	222,863	4,350	227,213
413,166	220,442	633,608	6,89,053	36,689	197,439	6,967	204,406
980,087	226,291	† 1,207,536	9,22,794	42,594	108,462	8,487	‡ 116,994
782,177	230,554	1,012,731	5,12,319	23,483	73,984	8,812	82,796
1,638,895	139,654	1,778,549	12,98,001	8,566	33,677	3,684	37,361
1,182,827	127,015	1,309,842	12,00,005	7,936	33,833	1,039	34,872
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
190,415	107,852	298,267	3,23,700	25,493	317,570	36,105	353,675
461,740	127,550	589,290	7,05,253	46,539	216,188	16,076	232,264
1,027,356	216,353	† 1,244,955	18,16,452	3,12,482	350,622	15,717	† 366,507
266,422	102,731	369,153	5,42,145	1,34,227	743,726	24,992	768,718
689,857	252,354	942,211	9,47,027	65,395	133,703	7,027	140,730
740,895	161,873	† 903,068	9,90,723	1,49,933	164,394	10,573	174,967
895,769	397,177	1,292,946	9,35,278	64,637	192,812	7,500	200,312
1,936,673	462,568	2,399,241	22,08,884	42,421	85,938	2,507	88,445
59,431	124,165	183,596	1,11,579	..	4,293	881	5,174
1,147,112	191,554	1,338,666	15,73,370	11,677	89,735	7,602	97,337
59,115	204,645	263,760	1,17,094	..	483,363	7,298	490,661
578,494	97,797	676,291	14,25,251	..	520,801	18,247	539,048
325	..	325	1,671	..	1	..	1
15,134,268	4,163,913	19,360,885	2,08,85,603	16,06,883	4,719,881	215,184	4,935,278

charged—*cont.*

Assessment.	Charge for water. (*d*)	Total of columns 52 and 53.	Deduct other remissions and deductions as per Collectors' statement No. 4.	Remainder.	Add net miscellaneous revenue as per Collectors' statement No. 5.	Total ryotwar demand.
52	53	54	55	56	57	58
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
8,15,721	73,654	8,89,375	1,12,361	7,77,014	2,75,012	10,52,026
4,51,091	9,123	4,60,214	1,32,663	3,27,551	1,56,837	4,84,388
19,06,705	2,57,020	21,63,725	71,379	20,92,346	12,15,064	33,07,410
32,02,405	4,62,989	36,65,394	63,418	36,01,976	20,31,728	56,33,704
46,20,708	1,39,191	47,59,899	49,447	47,10,452	5,48,073	52,58,525
20,02,468	1,27,741	21,30,209	57,565	20,72,644	2,61,009	23,33,653
16,58,623	65,658	17,24,281	2,32,952	14,91,329	3,94,484	18,85,813
8,68,006	54,794	9,22,800	44,745	8,78,055	2,63,997	11,42,052
15,18,158	45,432	15,63,590	27,675	15,35,915	2,78,235	18,14,150
14,51,059	11,254	14,62,313	1,76,813	12,85,500	3,91,649	16,77,149
..	..	..	..	..	93,696	93,696
15,78,578	1,44,035	17,22,613	66,956	16,55,657	1,28,782	17,84,439
19,91,014	1,10,313	21,01,327	1,74,851	19,26,476	2,34,068	21,60,544
38,29,877	4,27,721	42,57,598	82,143	41,75,455	2,98,632	44,74,087
54,94,430	2,45,862	57,40,292	75,928	56,64,364	2,76,196	59,40,560
19,28,458	1,51,037	20,79,495	64,717	20,14,778	1,46,540	21,61,318
18,80,452	2,49,142	21,29,594	1,08,392	20,21,202	3,92,660	24,13,862
26,44,502	1,73,820	28,18,322	2,47,162	25,71,160	3,13,455	28,84,615
28,59,864	61,729	29,21,593	61,731	28,59,862	1,93,918	30,53,780
1,22,701	..	1,22,701	365	1,22,336	9,000	1,31,336
21,91,449	11,677	22,03,126	1,56,057	20,47,069	1,16,269	21,63,338
23,47,326	..	23,47,326	4,29,303	19,18,023	85,676	20,03,699
32,62,115	37,875	32,99,990	2,98,909	30,01,081	1,78,243	31,79,324
1,673	..	1,673	107	1,566	1,121	2,687
4,86,27,383	28,60,067	5,14,87,450	27,35,639	4,87,51,811	82,84,344	5,70,36,155

No. 4.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari Land Revenue for fasli 1317 (1907–1908).

Districts.	Dry.					
	Land.				Assessment.	
	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Comparison.		Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	228,442	228,854	412	..	2,60,599	2,60,880
2. Vizagapatam	111,577	112,564	987	..	1,13,317	1,14,331
3. Gódávari	376,815	374,621	..	2,194	5,64,623	5,64,208
4. Kistna	589,126	593,305	4,179	..	8,03,388	8,08,491
5. Guntúr	* 1,536,840	1,548,803	11,963	..	28,09,484	28,18,970
6. Nellore	626,601	633,608	7,007	..	6,82,439	6,89,053
7. Cuddapah	1,201,547	1,207,536	5,989	..	9,21,092	9,22,794
8. Anantapur	999,285	1,012,731	13,446	..	5,08,373	5,12,319
9. Bellary	1,765,766	1,778,549	12,783	..	12,91,611	12,98,001
10. Kurnool	1,311,069	1,309,842	..	1,227	11,98,558	12,00,005
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	296,770	298,267	1,497	..	3,21,268	3,23,700
13. North Arcot	* 580,264	589,290	9,026	..	* 6,96,785	7,05,253
14. South Arcot	1,230,471	1,244,955	14,484	..	18,00,439	18,16,452
15. Tanjore	368,952	369,153	201	..	5,41,930	5,42,145
16. Trichinopoly	* 938,199	942,211	4,012	..	* 9,42,817	9,47,027
17. Madura	896,287	903,068	6,781	..	9,84,698	9,90,723
18 Tinnevelly	1,286,390	1,292,946	6,556	..	9,31,726	9,35,278
19. Coimbatore	2,395,815	2,399,241	3,426	..	22,06,346	22,08,884
20. The Nilgiris	184,398	183,596	..	802	1,11,912	1,11,679
21. Salem	* 1,318,608	1,338,666	20,058	..	* 15,60,615	15,73,370
22. South Canara	260,792	263,760	2,968	..	1,14,867	1,17,094
23. Malabar	* 671,677	676,291	4,614	..	14,21,613	14,25,251
24. Anjengo	324	325	1	..	* 1,666	1,671
Total ..	19,176,015	19,302,182	130,390	4,223	2,07,90,166	2,08,87,479
Net ..	..	..	126,167	..	..	..

Districts.	Dry—*cont.*		Wet.			
	Assessment—*cont.*		Land.			
	Comparison.		Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Comparison.	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1. Ganjám	281	..	173,053	173,809	756	..
2. Vizagapatam	1,014	..	62,190	62,290	100	..
3. Gódávari	..	415	178,909	179,206	297	..
4. Kistna	5,103	..	359,636	363,642	4,006	..
5. Guntúr	9,486	..	* 230,703	230,872	169	..
6. Nellore	6,614	..	207,093	207,947	854	..
7. Cuddapah	1,702	..	131,371	134,746	3,375	..
8. Anantapur	3,946	..	98,644	99,117	473	..
9. Bellary	6,390	..	39,158	39,337	179	..
10. Kurnool	1,447	..	39,107	39,066	..	41
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	2,432	..	359,613	359,732	119	..
13. North Arcot	8,468	..	* 251,228	251,740	512	..
14. South Arcot	16,013	..	366,794	367,417	623	..
15. Tanjore	215	..	769,544	769,587	43	..
16. Trichinopoly	4,210	..	141,492	141,536	44	..
17. Madura	6,025	..	179,447	180,275	828	..
18. Tinnevelly	3,552	..	200,496	200,551	55	..
19. Coimbatore	2,538	..	88,719	88,753	34	..
20. The Nilgiris	..	333	5,237	5,174	..	63
21. Salem	12,755	..	104,127	104,211	84	..
22. South Canara	2,227	..	490,296	490,661	365	..
23. Malabar	3,638	..	538,209	539,048	839	..
24. Anjengo	5	..	*1	1	..	..
Total ..	98,061	748	5,015,067	5,028,718	13,755	104
Net ..	97,313	..	..	..	13,651	..

* Since corrected—*vide* remark in statement No. 3.

No. 4.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Wet—*cont.* Assessment. Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Comparison. Increase.	Decrease.	Total. Land. Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.
	14	15	16	17	18	19
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.
1. Ganjám	5,57,261	5,60,239	2,978	..	401,495	402,663
2. Vizagapatam	3,42,076	3,42,687	611	..	173,767	174,854
3. Gódávari	13,41,445	13,43,172	1,727	..	555,724	553,827
4. Kistna	23,81,776	24,03,571	21,795	..	948,762	956,947
5. Guntúr	* 18,22,333	18,23,748	1,415	..	* 1,767,543	1,779,675
6. Nellore	13,31,326	13,34,822	3,496	..	833,694	841,555
7. Cuddapah	8,04,054	8,19,756	15,702	..	1,332,918	1,342,282
8. Anantapur	4,23,298	4,24,454	1,156	..	1,097,929	1,111,848
9. Bellary	2,28,128	2,29,068	940	..	1,804,924	1,817,886
10. Kurnool	2,72,621	2,72,075	..	546	1,350,176	1,348,908
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	12,70,818	12,71,143	325	..	656,383	657,999
13. North Arcot	* 13,76,552	13,78,763	2,211	..	* 831,492	841,030
14. South Arcot	20,15,014	20,17,736	2,722	..	1,597,265	1,612,372
15. Tanjore	49,55,321	49,55,486	165	..	1,138,496	1,138,740
16. Trichinopoly	9,83,905	9,84,258	353	..	* 1,079,691	1,083,747
17. Madura	9,04,824	9,10,429	5,605	..	1,075,734	1,083,343
18. Tinnevelly	17,09,868	17,10,337	469	..	1,486,886	1,493,497
19. Coimbatore	6,52,079	6,52,347	268	..	2,484,534	2,487,994
20. The Nilgiris	11,256	11,122	..	134	189,635	188,770
21. Salem	6,53,795	6,53,846	51	..	* 1,422,735	1,442,877
22. South Canara	22,29,270	22,30,232	962	..	751,088	754,421
23. Malabar	18,35,232	18,36,864	1,632	..	* 1,209,886	1,215,339
24. Anjengo	* 2	2	..	..	* 325	326
Total ..	2,81,02,254	2,81,66,157	64,583	680	24,191,082	24,330,900
Net ..	..	..	63,903	..	..	..

Districts.	Total—*cont.* Land—*cont.* Comparison. (*b*) Increase.	Decrease.	Assessment. Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Comparison (*b*) Increase.	Decrease.
	20	21	22	23	24	25
	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	1,168	..	8,17,860	8,21,119	3,259	..
2. Vizagapatam	1,087	..	4,55,393	4,57,018	1,625	..
3. Gódávari	..	1,897	19,06,068	19,07,380	1,312	..
4. Kistna	8,185	..	31,85,164	32,12,062	26,898	..
5. Guntúr	12,132	..	* 46,31,817	46,42,718	10,901	..
6. Nellore	7,861	..	20,13,765	20,23,875	10,110	..
7. Cuddapah	9,364	..	17,25,146	17,42,550	17,404	..
8. Anantapur	13,919	..	9,31,671	9,36,773	5,102	..
9. Bellary	12,962	..	15,19,739	15,27,069	7,330	..
10. Kurnool	..	1,268	14,71,179	14,72,080	901	..
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	1,616	..	(*a*) 15,98,089	(*a*) 16,00,846	2,757	..
13. North Arcot	9,538	..	* 20,73,337	20,84,016	10,679	..
14. South Arcot	15,107	..	38,15,453	38,34,188	18,735	..
15. Tanjore	244	..	54,97,251	54,97,631	380	..
16. Trichinopoly	4,056	..	* 19,26,722	19,31,285	4,563	..
17. Madura	7,609	..	18,89,522	19,01,152	11,630	..
18. Tinnevelly	6,611	..	26,41,594	26,45,615	4,021	..
19. Coimbatore	3,460	..	28,58,425	28,61,231	2,806	..
20. The Nilgiris	..	865	1,23,168	1,22,701	..	467
21. Salem	20,142	..	* 22,14,410	22,27,216	12,806	..
22. South Canara	3,333	..	23,44,137	23,47,326	3,189	..
23. Malabar	5,453	..	32,56,845	32,62,115	5,270	..
24. Anjengo	1	..	1,668	1,673	5	..
Total ..	143,848	4,030	4,88,98,423	4,90,59,639	1,61,683	467
Net ..	139,818	..	..	..	1,61,216	..

* Since corrected—*vide* remark in statement No. 3.

(*a*) *Vide* remark (*b*) against columns 8 and 32 of statement No. 3.

(*b*) Paragraphs 9 and 10 of the report.

No. 4.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Second-crop assessment and charge for water on Government lands.				Total.	
	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Comparison.		Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
	26	27	28	29	30	31
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Ganjám	87,126	73,654	..	13,472	9,04,986	8,94,773
2. Vizagapatam	11,535	9,123	..	2,412	4,66,928	4,66,141
3. Gódávari	2,20,593	2,57,020	36,427	..	21,26,661	21,64,400
4. Kistna	3,76,162	4,62,989	86,827	..	35,61,326	36,75,051
5. Guntúr	1,18,516	1,39,191	20,675	..	*47,50,333	47,81,909
6. Nellore	1,10,324	1,27,741	17,417	..	21,24,089	21,51,616
7. Cuddapah	66,243	65,658	..	585	17,91,389	18,08,208
8. Anantapur	1,00,220	54,794	..	45,426	10,31,891	9,91,567
9. Bellary	46,784	45,432	..	1,352	15,66,523	15,72,501
10. Kurnool	32,954	11,254	..	21,700	15,04,133	14,83,334
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	1,89,196	1,44,035	..	45,161	17,87,285	17,44,881
13. North Arcot	1,70,290	1,10,313	..	59,977	*22,43,627	21,94,329
14. South Arcot	4,40,134	4,27,721	..	12,413	42,55,587	42,61,909
15. Tanjore	2,27,351	2,45,862	18,511	..	57,24,602	57,43,493
16. Trichinopoly	1,42,440	1,51,037	8,597	..	*20,69,162	20,82,322
17. Madura	2,26,934	2,49,142	22,208	..	21,16,456	21,60,294
18. Tinnevelly	1,21,897	1,73,820	51,923	..	27,63,491	28,19,435
19. Coimbatore	50,621	61,729	11,108	..	29,09,046	29,22,960
20. The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	1,23,168	1,22,701
21. Salem	15,757	11,677	..	4,080	*22,30,167	22,38,893
22. South Canara	..	..	..	..	23,44,137	23,47,326
23. Malabar	33,452	37,875	4,423	..	*32,90,297	32,99,990
24. Anjengo	..	..	..	..	1,668	1,673
Total ..	27,88,529	28,60,067	2,78,116	2,06,578	5,16,86,952	5,19,19,706
Net ..	..	..	71,538	..	..	..

Districts.	Total—*cont.*		Deduct remissions.			
			Waste remission as per column 38 of statement No. 3.			
	Comparison.		Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Comparison.	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	32	33	34	35	36	37
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Ganjám	..	10,213	116	5,398	5,282	..
2. Vizagapatam	..	787	596	5,927	5,331	..
3. Gódávari	37,739	..	386	675	289	..
4. Kistna	1,13,725	..	12,119	9,657	..	2,462
5. Guntúr	31,576	..	3,119	22,010	18,891	..
6. Nellore	27,527	..	14,685	21,407	6,722	..
7. Cuddapah	16,819	..	44,469	83,927	39,458	..
8. Anantapur	..	46,324	12,918	68,767	55,849	..
9. Bellary	5,978	..	1,537	8,911	7,374	..
10. Kurnool	..	20,799	2,410	21,021	18,611	..
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	..	42,404	12,963	22,268	9,305	..
13. North Arcot	..	49,298	33,911	93,002	59,091	..
14. South Arcot	6,322	..	437	4,311	3,874	..
15. Tanjore	18,891	..	203	3,201	2,998	..
16. Trichinopoly	13,160	..	593	2,827	2,234	..
17. Madura	33,838	..	5,778	20,700	14,922	..
18. Tinnevelly	55,944	..	3,658	1,113	..	2,545
19. Coimbatore	13,914	..	688	1,367	679	..
20. The Nilgiris	..	467	..	..	..	..
21. Salem	8,726	..	18,433	35,767	17,334	..
22. South Canara	3,189	..	..	..	..	..
23. Malabar	9,693	..	392	..	..	392
24. Anjengo	5	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	3,97,046	1,64,292	1,69,411	4,32,256	2,68,244	5,399
Net ..	2,32,754	..	..	..	2,62,845	..

* Since corrected.

No. 4.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Deduct remissions—*cont.*					
	Occasional remissions as per statement No. 6.				Other remissions (fixed and beriz deductions) as particularized in statement No. 6.	
	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Comparison.		Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
	38	39	40	41	42	43
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	2,295	95,588	93,293	..	16,011	16,773
2. Vizagapatam	1,069	1,29,268	1,28,199	..	3,403	3,395
3. Gódávari	5,124	64,145	59,021	..	9,609	7,234
4. Kistna	19,541	48,677	29,136	..	11,379	14,741
5. Guntúr	22,606	28,032	5,426	..	33,998	21,415
6. Nellore	27,308	41,739	14,431	..	19,823	15,826
7. Cuddapah	92,975	1,46,744	53,769	..	88,306	86,208
8. Anantapur	11,854	34,168	22,314	..	11,053	10,577
9. Bellary	1,018	11,562	10,544	..	16,213	16,113
10. Kurnool	12,579	80,425	67,846	..	1,05,550	96,388
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	5,931	7,956	2,025	..	72,437	59,000
13. North Arcot	33,268	1,27,097	93,829	..	49,001	47,754
14. South Arcot	2,357	5,307	2,950	..	84,473	76,836
15. Tanjore	41,369	16,251	..	25,118	61,044	59,677
16. Trichinopoly	3,752	3,096	..	656	61,407	61,621
17. Madura	10,219	53,607	43,388	..	53,059	54,786
18. Tinnevelly	9,504	5,994	..	3,510	2,43,237	2,41,168
19. Coimbatore	3,033	5,704	2,671	..	55,126	56,027
20. The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	228	365
21. Salem	27,606	72,724	45,118	..	86,081	83,333
22. South Canara	..	..	..	..	5,03,880	4,29,303
23. Malabar	..	64	64	..	4,22,637	2,98,845
24. Anjengo	..	..	..	..	316	107
Total ..	3,33,408	9,78,148	6,74,024	29,284	20,08,271	17,57,491
Net ..	..	..	6,44,740	..	..	..

Districts.	Deduct remissions—*cont.*					
	Other remissions (fixed and beriz deductions) as particularized in statement No. 6—*cont.*		Total remissions.			
	Comparison.		Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Comparison.	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	44	45	46	47	48	49
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	762	..	18,422	1,17,759	99,337	..
2. Vizagapatam	..	8	5,068	1,38,590	1,33,522	..
3. Gódávari	..	2,375	15,119	72,054	56,935	..
4. Kistna	3,362	..	43,039	73,075	30,036	..
5. Guntúr	..	12,583	59,723	71,457	11,734	..
6. Nellore	..	3,997	61,816	78,972	17,156	..
7. Cuddapah	..	2,098	2,25,750	3,16,879	91,129	..
8. Anantapur	..	476	35,825	1,13,512	77,687	..
9. Bellary	..	100	18,768	36,586	17,818	..
10. Kurnool	..	9,162	1,20,539	1,97,834	77,295	..
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	..	13,437	91,331	89,224	..	2,107
13. North Arcot	..	1,247	1,16,180	2,67,853	1,51,673	..
14. South Arcot	..	7,637	87,267	86,454	..	813
15. Tanjore	..	1,367	1,02,616	79,129	..	23,487
16. Trichinopoly	214	..	65,752	67,544	1,792	..
17. Madura	1,726	..	69,056	1,29,092	60,036	..
18. Tinnevelly	..	2,069	2,56,399	2,48,275	..	8,124
19. Coimbatore	901	..	58,847	63,098	4,251	..
20. The Nilgiris	137	..	228	365	137	..
21. Salem	..	2,748	1,32,120	1,91,824	59,704	..
22. South Canara	..	74,577	5,03,880	4,29,303	..	74,577
23. Malabar	..	1,23,792	4,23,029	2,98,909	..	1,24,120
24. Anjengo	..	209	316	107	..	209
Total ..	7,102	2,57,882	25,11,090	31,67,895	8,90,242	2,33,437
Net ..	..	2,50,780	..	..	6,56,805	..

No. 4.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Remaining beriz.				Add net miscellaneous revenue as per Collector's statement No. 5.	
	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Comparison.		Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
	50	51	52	53	54	55
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	8,86,564	7,77,014	..	1,09,550	2,42,281	2,75,012
2. Vizagapatam	4,61,860	3,27,551	..	1,34,309	1,63,253	1,56,837
3. Gódávari	21,11,542	20,92,346	..	19,196	11,71,280	12,15,064
4. Kistna	35,18,287	36,01,976	83,689	..	18,37,520	20,31,728
5. Guntúr	* 46,90,610	47,10,452	19,842	..	5,48,480	5,48,073
6. Nellore	20,62,273	20,72,644	10,371	..	2,81,855	2,61,009
7. Cuddapah	15,65,639	14,91,329	..	74,310	3,86,452	3,94,484
8. Anantapur	9,96,066	8,78,055	..	1,18,011	2,58,566	2,63,997
9. Bellary	15,47,755	15,35,915	..	11,840	2,83,891	2,78,235
10. Kurnool	13,83,594	12,85,500	..	98,094	3,91,256	3,91,649
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	92,878	93,696
12. Chingleput	16,95,954	16,55,657	..	40,297	1,22,524	1,28,782
13. North Arcot	* 21,27,447	19,26,476	..	2,00,971	2,33,969	2,34,068
14. South Arcot	41,68,320	41,75,455	7,135	..	2,94,360	2,98,632
15. Tanjore	56,21,986	56,64,364	42,378	..	2,62,644	2,76,196
16. Trichinopoly	* 20,03,410	20,14,778	11,368	..	1,50,428	1,46,540
17. Madura	20,47,400	20,21,202	..	26,198	3,72,209	3,92,660
18. Tinnevelly	25,07,092	25,71,160	64,068	..	2,86,598	3,13,455
19. Coimbatore	28,50,199	28,59,862	9,663	..	1,93,672	1,93,918
20. The Nilgiris	1,22,940	1,22,336	..	604	7,513	9,000
21. Salem	* 20,98,047	20,47,069	..	50,978	1,02,262	1,16,269
22. South Canara	18,40,257	19,18,023	77,766	..	61,066	85,676
23. Malabar	* 28,67,268	30,01,081	1,33,813	..	1,73,865	1,78,243
24. Anjengo	1,352	1,566	214	.	1,125	1,121
Total ..	4,91,75,562	4,87,51,811	4,60,307	8,84,358	79,19,947	82,84,344
Net ..	..	..	..	4,24,051	..	..

Districts.	Add net miscellaneous revenue as per Collector's statement No. 5—*cont.*		Total beriz.			
	Comparison.		Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Comparison.	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	56	57	58	59	60	61
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	32,731	..	11,28,845	10,52,026	..	76,819
2. Vizagapatam	..	6,416	6,25,113	4,84,388	..	1,40,725
3. Gódávari	43,784	..	32,82,822	33,07,410	24,588	..
4. Kistna	1,94,298	..	53,55,807	56,33,704	2,77,897	..
5. Guntúr	..	407	* 52,39,090	52,58,525	19,435	..
6. Nellore	..	20,846	23,44,128	23,33,653	..	10,475
7. Cuddapah	8,032	..	19,52,091	18,85,813	..	66,278
8. Anantapur	5,431	..	12,54,632	11,42,052	..	1,12,580
9. Bellary	..	5,656	18,31,646	18,14,150	..	17,496
10. Kurnool	393	..	17,74,850	16,77,149	..	97,701
11. Madras	818	..	92,878	93,696	818	..
12. Chingleput	6,258	..	18,18,478	17,84,439	..	34,039
13. North Arcot	99	..	* 23,61,416	21,60,544	..	2,00,872
14. South Arcot	4,272	..	44,62,680	44,74,087	11,407	..
15. Tanjore	13,552	..	58,84,630	59,40,560	55,930	..
16. Trichinopoly	..	3,888	* 21,53,838	21,61,318	7,480	..
17. Madura	20,451	..	24,19,609	24,13,862	..	5,747
18. Tinnevelly	26,857	..	27,93,690	28,84,615	90,925	..
19. Coimbatore	246	..	30,43,871	30,53,780	9,909	..
20. The Nilgiris	1,487	..	1,30,453	1,31,336	883	..
21. Salem	14,007	..	* 22,00,309	21,63,338	..	36,971
22. South Canara	24,610	..	19,01,323	20,03,699	1,02,376	..
23. Malabar	4,378	..	* 30,41,133	31,79,324	1,38,191	..
24. Anjengo	..	4	2,477	2,687	210	..
Total ..	4,01,614	37,217	5,70,95,809	5,70,36,155	7,40,049	7,99,703
Net ..	3,64,397	..	..	..	..	59,654

* Since corrected.

No. 5.—Statement showing the details under different causes of net variations in the extent and assessment of ryotwar holdings in each district of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1317 (1907–1908).

Districts.	Variations due to relinquishments and darkhasts with reference to the state of the season. (a)		Variations caused by the introduction of new settlement. (a)		Resale of lands bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue. (a)		Decrease caused by land having been sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government.		Decrease caused by land having become useless or having been appropriated for public purposes.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	1,157	2,593	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	77
2. Vizagapatam ..	817	559	..	..	..	..	41	100	62	91
3. Gódávari	171	1,126	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	66
4. Kistna	7,656	22,036	..	..	321	1,094	80	317	69	270
5. Guntúr	11,636	8,953	..	..	78	85	8	11	47	98
6. Nellore	5,582	7,624	..	..	682	2,442	550	599	279	410
7. Cuddapah	9,651	7,281	— 1,197	8,003	461	566	338	433	3	1
8. Anantapur ..	12,973	4,478	..	..	185	201	92	45	..	..
9. Bellary	13,129	7,880	..	..	129	142	599	504	132	74
10. Kurnool	— 931	1,165	— 67	— 658	112	148	184	227	437	412
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	1,944	3,393	..	..	..	..	286	444	2	3
13. North Arcot ..	8,828	9,780	..	..	50	68	75	96	27	41
14. South Arcot ..	14,718	18,086	..	..	268	325	46	89	45	139
15. Tanjore	311	612	..	..	39	36	5	15	99	177
16. Trichinopoly ..	3,941	4,257	..	..	70	135	44	17	18	14
17. Madura	7,095	6,812	..	..	76	104	257	297	83	227
18. Tinnevelly ..	3,355	3,098	..	..	72	67	93	104	140	195
19. Coimbatore ..	3,622	2,739	..	..	12	9	82	74	83	172
20. The Nilgiris ..	— 310	— 32	..	..	..	..	152	210	390	326
21. Salem	15,847	13,875	..	..	539	691	245	477	95	141
22. South Canara ..	3,462	3,309	..	..	27	43	95	51	49	120
23. Malabar	975	1,507	366	438	9	9	103	164	10	13
24. Anjengo	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	125,630	1,31,136	— 898	7,783	3,125	6,165	3,475	4,274	2,137	3,067

Districts.	Land transferred from dry to wet and *vice versâ*.		Land transferred to inam and *vice versâ*.		Variations due to other causes.		Net increase or decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	..	641	6	15	31	87	1,168	3,259
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	157	285	988	88	112	1,087	1,625
3. Gódávari	..	759	59	232	— 2,086	— 739	— 1,897	1,312
4. Kistna	..	2,605	286	703	71	1,047	8,185	26,898
5. Guntúr	..	1,004	206	427	272	541	12,132	10,901
6. Nellore	..	— 1,699	1,857	1,614	569	1,138	7,861	10,110
7. Cuddapah	..	— 643	700	2,471	90	160	9,364	17,404
8. Anantapur ..	..	— 18	918	449	— 65	27	13,919	5,102
9. Bellary	..	59	298	402	137	— 575	12,962	7,330
10. Kurnool	..	436	236	449	3	..	— 1,268	901
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	..	— 81	9	48	— 49	— 156	1,616	2,757
13. North Arcot ..	..	— 5	155	456	607	517	9,538	10,679
14. South Arcot ..	..	91	— 339	— 539	551	1,000	15,107	18,735
15. Tanjore	..	— 24	13	52	— 15	— 104	244	380
16. Trichinopoly ..	..	— 11	81	80	26	133	4,056	4,563
17. Madura	..	174	39	31	739	5,033	7,609	11,630
18. Tinnevelly ..	..	3	3,460	1,052	— 43	100	6,611	4,021
19. Coimbatore ..	..	265	5	7	— 14	32	3,460	2,806
20. The Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	— 13	101	— 865	— 467
21. Salem	..	— 607	18	56	4,178	— 591	20,142	12,806
22. South Canara ..	..	10	..	..	— 12	— 2	3,333	3,189
23. Malabar	..	..	— 2	— 9	4,218	3,502	5,453	5,270
24. Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5
Total ..	..	3,116	8,290	8,984	9,283	11,373	139,818	1,61,216

(a) Paragraphs 9 and 10 of the report.

No. 6.—Statement showing the particulars of remissions and beriz deductions for fasli 1317 (1907–1908).

(*Paragraphs* 13 *to* 20 *of the report.*)

Items.	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Occasional remissions or those granted at jamabandi with reference to the state of the season.				
1. Waste remitted	1,69,411	4,32,256	2,62,845	..
2. Shavi or short crop	85,954	4,47,440	3,61,486	..
3. Tirvakammi (difference between wet and dry assessment)	1,79,025	4,68,624	2,89,599	..
4. Paniboodthy or the land flooded and payamalay or land injured by water	33,620	7,155	..	26,465
5. Remission of water-rate	339	2,007	1,668	..
6. Remission on account of second-crop charge	22,884	46,438	23,554	..
7. Other remissions	11,586	6,484	..	5,102
Total	5,02,819	14,10,404	9,39,152	31,567
Net	..	..	9,07,585	..
Fixed remissions and other deductions not dependent on season.				
1. Remission granted on account of irrigation by lift	99,485	98,941	..	544
2. Remission granted under tope rules	2,329	3,787	1,458	..
3. Remission allowed on gradual introduction of new rates of assessment	8,66,889	6,43,440	..	2,23,449
4. Remission of assessment on land assigned late in the year on which no crop was raised	11,874	16,267	4,393	..
5. Remission of assessment on land irrigated by the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal which is deducted from land revenue and credited to canal revenue	88,396	85,090	..	3,306
6. Deductions allowed in cases in which both land assessment and tree-tax are leviable	818	805	..	13
7. Remission for maintaining irrigation works	32,192	29,087	..	3,105
8. Cowle remissions	2,705	1,999	..	706
9. Other items	3,270	5,555	2,285	..
Total	11,07,958	8,84,971	8,136	2,31,123
Net	..	..	..	2,22,987
Items allowed on the collection or from the entire beriz of villages.				
1. Share of shrotriem proceeds or ready-money inams, etc.	30,765	32,718	1,953	..
2. Allowances to religious institutions—				
(*a*) Deductions from the beriz on account of allowances to religious institutions in lieu of cash payment (G.O., No. 1625, dated 8th October 1878)	6,28,513	6,01,375	..	27,138
(*b*) Deductions made in lieu of land revenue assignments resumed (Board's Proceedings, No. 2240, dated 8th September 1882)	2,15,818	2,14,203	..	1,615
Total	8,44,331	8,15,578	..	28,753
3. Other items	25,217	24,224	..	993
Total	9,00,313	8,72,520	1,953	29,746
Net	..	..	..	27,793
Grand Total	25,11,090	31,67,895	9,49,241	2,92,436
Net	..	..	6,56,805	..

No. 7.—Alienations of land revenue in ryotwari (temporarily-settled) tracts for fasli 1317.

Particulars of grants.	Annual value of the grants made					
	For the maintenance of public servants.			On other grounds.		
	Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
A. In ryotwari tracts—						
(1) *Whole inam villages*—Difference between the assessment and jodi or quit-rent, if any.	13,210	— 45	13,165	26,74,560	+ *30,423	27,04,983
(2) *Minor inams*—Difference (representing the inam) between full assessment and the jodi or quit-rent.	2,02,386	— 984	2,01,402	47,77,764	— 6,081	47,71,683
B. Assignments of land revenue—						
(1) In favour of individuals for past services, *e.g.*, for such military pensioners and such village servants as are remunerated by assignments of land revenue	1,24,128	— 27	1,24,101	55,214	..	55,214
(2) In favour of religious institutions, the assignments being made in lieu of previous ready-money allowances.	..	..	..	1,70,190	— 581	1,69,609
(3) In favour of public associations, churches, temples, etc., being remission of assessment on the sites of temples, churches, etc.	..	..	..	1,08,074	+ 68	1,08,142
(4) In favour of individuals for specially recorded reasons.	..	..	..	8,563	+ 950	9,513
C. Beris deductions (i.e.) *deductions from collections of ryotwari revenue before they reach the treasury—*						
(1) In favour of religious institutions, the deductions being made in lieu of assignments of land revenue or cash payments.	420	— 420	..	8,08,679	+ 1,333	8,10,012
(2) In favour of village servants doing Revenue, Judicial or Police duties or of village officers.	11,245	+ 277	11,522	371	+ 20	391
(3) In favour of certain inamdars in Salem whose inams are being managed by Government and of holders of certain ready-money inams in Tinnevelly.	..	..	..	31,806	— 28	31,778
(4) In favour of individuals or public bodies for specially recorded reasons.	..	..	..	14,728	+ 312	15,040
D. Other items	..	..	..	7,637	+ 24	7,661
Total ..	3,51,389	— 1,199	3,50,190	86,57,586	+ 26,440	86,84,026

NOTE.—The increase in the figure shown in column 6 is due to the adoption of enhanced assessment on shrotriyams in the Nellore district.

No. 8.—Statement showing the land granted on cowle for fasli 1317 (1907–1908).

Items.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Cowle as per last year	* 3,422	* 2,899
Deduct land brought up to full assessment	134	155
Do. abandoned	1,241	701
Total ..	1,375	856
Remainder ..	2,047	2,043
Add new cowle	497	547
Total ..	2,544	2,590
Add second-crop assessment and charge for water	..	8
Total ..	..	2,598
Deduct remission on account of cowle	..	1,999
Net beriz ..	..	599

* Revised figures.

No. 9.—Comparative statement of Land Revenue Miscellaneous items for fasli 1317 (1907–1908).

(*Paragraph* 21 *of the report.*)

Items.	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi and quit-rent on minor inams	23,05,410	23,10,834	5,424	..
2. Water-rate on minor inams in ryotwari villages	12,41,008	12,60,791	19,783	..
3. Charge for water in zamindari and inam villages including tirvajasti and fasaljasti	18,13,304	19,08,092	94,788	..
4. Penal charge for water on land irrigated without permission.	2,04,908	2,07,226	2,318	..
5. Land occupied with or without application for which no pattas have been granted	8,20,875	8,51,757	30,882	..
6. Concealed cultivation	3,635	890	..	2,745
7. Occupation of poramboke land	3,47,551	3,96,211	48,660	..
8. Revenue derived from tree pattas	3,14,718	3,19,321	4,603	..
9. Commission on estates under Court of Wards' management ..	51,877	74,029	22,152	..
10. Revenue from process-service fees	12,563	10,581	..	1,982
11. Other items	8,04,098	9,44,612	1,40,514	..
Total ..	79,19,947	82,84,344	3,69,124	4,727
Net ..	..	..	3,64,397	..

No. 10.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses for fasli 1317 (1907–1908).

Districts.	Demand.			Collection and remission.					Balance.		
				Arrear.		Current.					
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Collection.	Remission.	Collection.	Remission.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Permanently-settled Revenue.											
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	13	4,32,838	4,32,851	13	..	4,11,312	..	4,11,325	..	21,526	21,526
Vizagapatam ..	275	9,49,870	9,50,145	275	..	9,46,220	..	9,46,495	..	3,650	3,650
Gódávari	..	5,32,063	5,32,063	..	..	5,31,874	..	5,31,874	..	189	189
Kistna	..	4,61,334	4,61,334	..	..	4,61,306	..	4,61,306	..	28	28
Guntúr	11	40,194	40,205	11	..	40,183	..	40,194	..	11	11
Nellore	1,266	4,12,143	4,13,409	1,266	..	4,11,777	..	4,13,043	..	366	366
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	14,361	1,54,435	1,68,796	14,213	..	1,41,826	..	1,56,039	148	12,609	12,757
North Arcot	78,209	3,62,587	4,40,796	78,209	..	2,58,598	..	3,36,807	..	1,03,989	1,03,989
South Arcot	348	8,647	8,995	348	..	8,647	..	8,995	..	..	..
Tanjore	2,249	31,434	33,683	2,249	..	29,732	..	31,981	..	1,702	1,702
Trichinopoly ..	2,773	52,355	55,128	2,766	..	50,593	..	53,359	7	1,762	1,769
Madura	41,274	7,53,862	7,95,136	41,274	..	7,50,848	..	7,92,122	..	3,014	3,014
Tinnevelly	2,770	3,09,397	3,12,167	2,770	..	2,90,445	..	2,93,215	..	18,952	18,952
Coimbatore	..	27,691	27,691	..	..	27,310	..	27,310	..	381	381
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	9,942	4,50,402	4,60,344	5,177	4,270	4,43,402	..	4,52,849	495	7,000	7,495
South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	1,21,699	3,613	1,25,312	..	..	..	..	..	1,21,699	3,613	1,25,312
Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2,75,190	49,82,865	52,58,055	1,48,571	4,270	48,04,073	..	49,56,914	1,22,849	1,78,792	3,01,141
Permanently-settled Cesses.											
Ganjám	40,701	1,96,497	2,37,198	40,701	..	1,88,463	..	2,29,164	..	8,034	8,034
Vizagapatam ..	4,921	2,59,467	2,64,388	4,896	..	2,57,058	..	2,61,954	25	2,409	2,434
Gódávari	..	1,08,020	1,08,020	..	..	1,07,580	..	1,07,580	..	440	440
Kistna	..	1,53,144	1,53,144	..	..	1,53,132	..	1,53,132	..	12	12
Guntúr	..	7,508	7,508	..	..	7,508	..	7,508	..	..	..
Nellore	355	62,826	63,181	355	..	60,683	..	61,038	..	2,143	2,143
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	4,528	28,410	32,938	4,483	..	24,984	..	29,467	45	3,426	3,471
North Arcot	47,860	1,13,656	1,61,516	14,799	..	76,511	..	91,310	33,061	37,145	70,206
South Arcot * ..	130	2,485	2,615	130	..	2,449	..	2,579	..	36	36
Tanjore	2,981	17,305	20,286	2,981	..	15,648	..	18,629	..	1,657	1,657
Trichinopoly * ..	1,401	23,609	25,010	1,401	..	22,954	..	24,355	..	655	655
Madura *	1,969	1,71,828	1,73,797	1,969	..	1,69,344	..	1,71,313	..	2,484	2,484
Tinnevelly *	6,741	63,260	70,001	1,663	5,078	56,637	..	63,378	..	6,623	6,623
Coimbatore *	..	5,994	5,994	..	..	5,755	..	5,755	..	239	239
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	1,412	49,370	50,782	1,309	103	48,228	..	49,640	..	1,142	1,142
South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	..	169	169	..	..	85	..	85	..	84	84
Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,12,999	12,63,548	13,76,547	74,687	5,181	11,97,019	..	12,76,887	33,131	66,529	99,660

* Includes railway-cess.

NOTE.—(1) Variations between the arrear demand entered in column 2 of this statement and the closing balance given in column 12 of the corresponding statement for fasli 1316 are chiefly due to the following causes:—

(i) Revision of the land-cess demand on certain estates in Vizagapatam and Chingleput (+ Rs. 1,131).

(ii) Rectification of errors.

(2) This statement does not include the village-cess levied under the Madras Proprietary Estates Village Service Act II of 1894

No. 10.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Demand.			Collection and remission.					Balance.		
				Arrear.		Current.					
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Collection.	Remission.	Collection.	Remission.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Shrotriyam Jodi.							
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjám	534	46,622	47,156	534	..	45,397	..	45,931	..	1,225	1,225
Vizagapatam ..	..	55,710	55,710	..	..	55,684	..	55,684	..	26	26
Gódávari	..	34,709	34,709	..	..	34,709	..	34,709	..	..	..
Kistna	..	36,084	36,084	..	..	36,084	..	36,084	..	..	..
Guntúr	..	28,406	28,406	..	..	28,406	..	28,406	..	..	..
Nellore	1,790	72,514	74,304	1,786	4	70,887	..	72,677	..	1,627	1,627
Cuddapah	259	39,248	39,507	223	36	39,057	..	39,316	..	191	191
Anantapur	492	13,093	13,585	492	..	11,686	..	12,178	..	1,407	1,407
Bellary	314	12,690	13,004	314	..	12,445	..	12,759	..	245	245
Kurnool	..	10,694	10,694	..	..	10,603	..	10,603	..	91	91
Madras	35	193	228	35	..	189	..	224	..	4	4
Chingleput	2,400	68,137	70,537	2,400	..	66,444	..	68,844	..	1,693	1,693
North Arcot ..	161	24,492	24,653	161	..	23,317	..	23,478	..	1,175	1,175
South Arcot ..	30	22,474	22,504	30	..	22,451	..	22,481	..	23	23
Tanjore	255	1,24,045	1,24,300	255	..	1,23,517	..	1,23,772	..	528	528
Trichinopoly ..	840	10,761	11,601	840	..	10,530	..	11,370	..	231	231
Madura	1,302	59,392	60,694	1,302	..	57,638	..	58,940	..	1,754	1,754
Tinnevelly ..	734	55,894	56,628	734	..	54,783	..	55,517	..	1,111	1,111
Coimbatore ..	..	3,418	3,418	..	..	3,418	..	3,418	..	..	..
The Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	1,424	43,019	44,443	1,424	..	42,821	..	44,245	..	198	198
South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	10,570	7,61,595	7,72,165	10,530	40	7,50,066	..	7,60,636	..	11,529	11,529
				Shrotriyam Cesses.							
Ganjám	338	21,419	21,757	338	..	20,825	..	21,163	..	594	594
Vizagapatam ..	..	25,140	25,140	..	..	25,134	..	25,134	..	6	6
Gódávari	..	5,003	5,003	..	..	5,003	..	5,003	..	..	..
Kistna	..	39,111	39,111	..	..	39,111	..	39,111	..	..	..
Guntúr	523	17,963	18,486	523	..	17,963	..	18,486	..	..	..
Nellore	2,922	18,831	21,753	2,899	..	15,992	..	18,891	23	2,839	2,862
Cuddapah	147	6,324	6,471	132	15	6,131	..	6,278	..	193	193
Anantapur ..	138	2,789	2,927	138	..	2,530	..	2,668	..	259	259
Bellary	236	3,138	3,374	230	..	2,802	..	3,032	6	336	342
Kurnool	10	2,186	2,196	10	..	2,130	..	2,140	..	56	56
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	1,083	20,439	21,522	1,066	..	19,516	..	20,582	17	923	940
North Arcot ..	150	7,547	7,697	150	..	7,314	..	7,464	..	233	233
South Arcot * ..	36	8,731	8,767	36	..	8,644	..	8,680	..	87	87
Tanjore	998	59,758	60,756	998	..	59,082	..	60,080	..	676	676
Trichinopoly * ..	463	9,696	10,159	463	..	9,271	..	9,734	..	425	425
Madura *	1,586	87,273	88,859	1,586	..	85,160	..	86,746	..	2,113	2,113
Tinnevelly * ..	1,070	22,226	23,296	1,070	..	21,916	..	22,986	..	310	310
Coimbatore * ..	..	3,095	3,095	..	..	3,084	..	3,084	..	11	11
The Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	202	11,879	12,081	202	..	11,748	..	11,950	..	131	131
South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	9,902	3,72,548	3,82,450	9,841	15	3,63,356	..	3,73,212	46	9,192	9,238

* Includes railway-cess.

NOTE.—This statement does not include the village-cess levied under Madras Act II of 1894.

No. 10.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Demand.			Collection and remission.					Balance.		
				Arrear.		Current.					
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Collection.	Remission.	Collection.	Remission.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Ryotwar, Miscellaneous and Cesses.							
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjám	43,542	10,52,026	11,77,416	41,478	1,276	9,64,646	..	10,07,400	788	1,69,228	1,70,016
Cesses ..		81,848									
Vizagapatam	6,019	4,83,638	5,61,067	5,571	256	5,43,705	..	5,49,532	192	11,343	11,535
Cesses ..		71,410									
Gódávari	..	33,07,410	35,81,350	..	..	35,81,309	..	35,81,309	..	41	41
Cesses ..		2,73,940									
Kistna	2,341	56,33,704	61,40,673	2,101	240	61,20,431	28	61,22,800	..	17,873	17,873
Cesses * ..		5,04,628									
Guntúr	21,330	52,58,525	57,48,764	9,787	386	57,24,676	91	57,34,940	11,157	2,667	13,824
Cesses ..		4,68,909									
Nellore	50,598	23,33,653	25,52,893	45,315	1,253	24,36,159	..	24,82,727	4,030	66,136	70,166
Cesses ..		1,68,642									
Cuddapah	22,210	18,85,813	20,75,169	20,695	1,356	19,86,751	..	20,08,802	159	66,208	66,367
Cesses ..		1,67,146									
Anantapur	10,865	11,42,101	12,43,492	10,348	410	11,94,906	..	12,05,664	107	37,721	37,828
Cesses ..		90,526									
Bellary	54,912	18,14,150	20,06,999	45,063	3,480	17,57,355	8	18,05,906	6,369	1,94,724	2,01,093
Cesses ..		1,37,937									
Kurnool	26,079	16,77,149	18,93,113	25,335	110	18,52,069	..	18,77,515	633	14,965	15,598
Cesses ..		1,89,885									
Madras	465	93,696	94,161	464	..	90,814	..	91,278	1	2,892	2,893
Cesses ..		..									
Chingleput	57,748	17,84,439	19,67,787	54,760	2,296	18,40,956	..	18,98,052	692	69,043	69,735
Cesses ..		1,25,600									
North Arcot	18,841	21,60,582	23,41,584	17,968	743	23,10,489	..	23,29,200	130	12,254	12,384
Cesses ..		1,62,161									
South Arcot	43,519	44,74,087	48,78,007	43,324	153	47,51,279	..	47,94,756	42	83,209	83,251
Cesses * ..		3,60,401									
Tanjore	24,963	59,40,560	63,53,285	24,476	487	63,09,801	..	63,34,764	..	18,521	18,521
Cesses ..		3,87,762									
Trichinopoly	6,136	21,61,318	23,09,657	5,641	470	22,92,936	..	22,99,047	25	10,585	10,610
Cesses * ..		1,42,203									
Madura	43,284	24,13,862	26,16,352	40,085	3,169	25,14,973	546	25,58,773	30	57,549	57,579
Cesses ..		1,59,206									
Tinnevelly	73,774	28,84,615	31,97,921	60,082	2,375	30,33,892	..	30,96,349	11,317	90,255	1,01,572
Cesses * ..		2,39,532									
Coimbatore	3,348	30,53,780	33,13,351	3,057	100	32,96,096	..	32,99,253	191	13,907	14,098
Cesses * ..		2,56,223									
The Nilgiris ..	8,850	1,31,336	1,53,585	8,109	562	1,39,190	..	1,47,861	179	5,545	5,724
Cesses ..		13,399									
Salem	41,326	21,63,338	23,95,945	40,613	470	23,22,597	..	23,63,680	243	32,022	32,265
Cesses * ..		1,91,281									
South Canara ..	363	20,03,699	21,95,817	361	2	21,95,141	112	21,95,616	..	201	201
Cesses ..		1,91,755									
Malabar	3,993	31,79,324	34,63,400	3,574	366	34,50,402	..	31,54,342	53	9,005	9,058
Cesses ..		2,80,083									
Anjengo	..	2,687	2,888	..	..	2,888	..	2,888	..	..	..
Cesses ..		201									
Total ..	5,64,506	5,70,35,492	6,22,64,676	5,08,208	19,960	6,07,13,501	785	6,12,42,454	36,338	9,85,884	10,22,222
Cesses ..		46,64,678									

* Includes Railway cess.

NOTE.—(1) Variations between the arrear demand shown in column 2 of this statement and the amount shown in column 12 of the corresponding statement for fasli 1316 are chiefly due to one or more of the following causes :—

(i) Imposition of assessment and cesses in cases not previously brought to account ;
(ii) rectification of errors.

(2) The current ryotwar demand shown in column 3 of this statement against Vizagapatam, Anantapur and North Arcot differs from the amount shown in column 59 of statement No. 4. The variation in Anantapur is due to the inclusion in this statement of back assessment subsequently brought to account. In Vizagapatam and North Arcot the variations have not been explained. The Collectors will be requested to supply the omission.

No. 10.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue and Cesses, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Demand.			Collection and remission.					Balance.			Percentage of column 9 to column 4.
				Arrears.		Current.						
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Collection.	Remission.	Collection.	Remission.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						Total.						
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Ganjám ..	85,128	18,31,250	19,16,378	83,064	1,276	16,30,643	..	17,14,983	788	2,00,607	2,01,395	89·49
Vizagapatam ..	11,215	18,45,235	18,56,450	10,742	256	18,27,801	..	18,38,799	217	17,434	17,651	99·04
Gódávari ..	..	42,61,145	42,61,145	..	..	42,60,475	..	42,60,475	..	670	670	99·98
Kistna ..	2,341	68,28,005	68,30,346	2,101	240	68,10,064	28	68,12,433	..	17,913	17,913	99·73
Guntúr ..	21,864	58,21,505	58,43,369	10,321	386	58,18,736	91	58,29,534	11,157	2,678	13,835	99·76
Nellore ..	56,931	30,68,609	31,25,540	51,621	1,257	29,95,498	..	30,48,376	4,053	73,111	77,164	97·49
Cuddapah ..	22,616	20,98,531	21,21,147	21,050	1,407	20,31,939	..	20,54,396	159	66,592	66,751	96·75
Anantapur ..	11,495	12,48,509	12,60,004	10,978	410	12,09,122	..	12,20,510	107	39,387	39,494	96·86
Bellary ..	55,462	19,67,915	20,23,377	45,607	3,480	17,72,602	8	18,21,697	6,375	1,95,305	2,01,680	90·03
Kurnool ..	26,089	18,79,914	19,06,003	25,346	110	18,64,802	..	18,90,258	633	15,112	15,745	99·17
Madras ..	500	93,889	94,389	499	..	91,003	..	91,502	1	2,886	2,887	96·94
Chingleput ..	80,120	21,81,460	22,61,580	76,922	2,296	20,93,766	..	21,72,984	902	87,694	88,596	96·04
North Arcot ..	1,45,221	28,31,025	29,76,246	1,11,287	743	26,76,229	..	27,88,259	33,191	1,54,796	1,87,987	93·68
South Arcot ..	44,063	48,76,825	49,20,888	43,868	153	47,93,470	..	48,37,491	42	83,355	83,397	96·88
Tanjore ..	31,446	65,60,864	65,92,310	30,959	487	65,37,780	..	65,69,226	..	23,084	23,084	99·64
Trichinopoly ..	11,613	23,99,942	24,11,555	11,111	470	23,86,284	..	23,97,865	32	13,658	13,690	99·43
Madura ..	89,415	36,45,423	37,34,838	86,216	3,169	35,77,963	546	36,67,894	30	66,914	66,944	98·21
Tinnevelly ..	85,089	35,74,924	36,60,013	66,319	7,453	34,57,673	..	35,31,445	11,317	1,17,251	1,28,568	96·48
Coimbatore ..	3,348	33,50,201	33,53,549	3,057	100	33,35,663	..	33,38,820	191	14,538	14,729	99·56
The Nilgiris ..	8,850	1,44,735	1,53,585	8,109	562	1,39,190	..	1,47,861	179	5,545	5,724	96·27
Salem ..	54,306	29,09,289	29,63,595	48,725	4,843	28,68,796	..	29,22,364	738	40,493	41,231	98·60
South Canara.	363	21,95,454	21,95,817	361	2	21,95,141	112	21,95,616	..	201	201	99·99
Malabar ..	1,25,692	34,63,189	35,88,881	3,574	366	34,50,487	..	34,54,427	1,21,752	12,702	1,34,454	96·25
Anjengo ..	..	2,888	2,888	..	..	2,888	..	2,888	..	..	..	100·00
Total ..	9,73,167	6,90,80,726	7,00,53,893	7,51,837	29,466	6,78,28,015	785	6,86,10,103	1,91,864	12,51,926	14,43,790	97·93

No. 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1317 (1907–1908).

(*Paragraphs* 31 *to* 36 *of the report.*)

Districts.	Number of processes.			Property attached.		
				Personal.		
	Notice of demand.	Notice of distraint or attachment.	Notice of sale.	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Value of property distrained.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					RS.	RS.
Ganjám	13,789	172	100	125	7,237	8,182
Vizagapatam	5,122	242	15	68	2,047	1,679
Gódávari	59	74	4	41	2,845	3,215
Kistna	69,403	3,758	103	3,617	52,378	65,266
Guntúr	38,215	1,235	19	1,073	23,979	32,739
Nellore	197,923	41,101	246	39,805	2,62,613	3,26,553
Cuddapah	88,600	6,135	747	4,742	38,145	60,506
Anantapur	48,705	5,039	1,253	4,374	16,062	24,176
Bellary	20,980	2,571	1,291	1,689	17,889	29,304
Kurnool	15,935	642	431	444	2,888	3,647
Madras	28,299	128	61	17	127	280
Chingleput	347,501	68,747	68,747	65,293	2,81,712	3,58,018
North Arcot	538,348	22,947	12,395	22,662	86,845	89,616
South Arcot	86,469	8,197	8,043	8,171	2,896	3,057
Tanjore	142,321	11,845	10,746	10,884	1,75,535	1,79,605
Trichinopoly	153,286	3,642	3,642	3,201	21,283	34,120
Madura	31,920	8,683	8,523	651	6,642	8,580
Tinnevelly	56,800	2,920	1,916	2,286	15,981	22,561
Coimbatore	718	26	10	12	324	331
Nilgiris, The	1,814	584	556	451	1,639	2,085
Salem	21,682	446	421	197	2,796	2,246
South Canara	8,125	301	167	207	4,164	3,981
Malabar	10,316	3,296	2,843	2,774	1,01,251	1,22,262
Anjengo			*Nil*			
Total ..	1,926,330	192,781	122,279	172,784	11,27,278	13,82,009

Districts.	Property attached—*cont.*						
	Real.						
	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Particulars of land				Value of other property.
			Dry.		Wet.		
			Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	
Ganjám	47	566	159	147	35	162	3,374
Vizagapatam	174	1,951	97	161	651	2,662	..
Gódávari	33	314	204	242	..	..	..
Kistna	141	2,000	1,519	1,512	400	1,979	10
Guntúr	162	2,255	458	498	536	2,854	..
Nellore	1,296	15,970	6,465	5,166	4,224	20,215	..
Cuddapah	1,393	9,139	3,395	2,748	494	3,411	310
Anantapur	665	5,403	7,905	3,190	1,986	6,702	..
Bellary	882	17,138	9,499	10,089	327	1,315	..
Kurnool	198	2,350	3,504	2,077	25	150	7,958
Madras	111	849	122	849	..	..	..
Chingleput	3,454	21,673	3,632	3,923	5,561	17,155	..
North Arcot	285	4,817	1,292	1,784	130	640	2,852
South Arcot	26	567	197	235	21	97	553
Tanjore	261	14,456	589	770	778	6,066	3,953
Trichinopoly	441	3,394	746	773	262	1,169	3,127
Madura	3,032	54,977	19,476	23,917	16,443	78,586	14
Tinnevelly	634	10,328	876	697	202	1,326	1,977
Coimbatore	14	87	65	70	..	..	80
Nilgiris, The	133	2,636	2,521	2,011	18	41	..
Salem	249	3,249	3,471	4,362	420	2,458	41
South Canara	94	827	99	151	83	373	..
Malabar	522	20,821	1,511	2,836	1,194	2,554	..
Anjengo				*Nil.*			
Total ..	19,947	1,95,767	67,802	68,208	33,790	1,49,915	24,749

No. 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1317 (1907–1908)—*cont.*

Districts.	Property sold.					
	Personal				Real.	
	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Estimated value of property.	Amount realized.	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.
	15	16	17	18	19	20
		RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.
Ganjám	2	4	7	4	2	51
Vizagapatam	3	77	78	85	12	182
Gódávari	1	40	45	40	3	26
Kistna	46	1,196	1,473	1,613	21	391
Guntúr	12	127	129	164	7	72
Nellore	102	1,445	2,532	1,597	144	4,025
Cuddapah	67	894	1,725	939	190	1,207
Anantapur	22	129	220	141	67	1,882
Bellary	99	1,366	1,580	1,128	336	6,373
Kurnool	34	389	509	363	57	887
Madras	4	9	13	12	2	3
Chingleput	43	741	707	585	548	6,984
North Arcot	81	657	369	503	27	155
South Arcot	12	156	171	223	18	164
Tanjore	98	11,054	5,151	6,469	120	3,861
Trichinopoly	19	1,353	735	1,127	60	1,219
Madura	14	242	134	176	349	4,421
Tinnevelly	18	237	330	369	175	1,305
Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	7	21
Nilgiris, The	22	122	124	113	31	379
Salem	10	985	192	222	121	746
South Canara	35	800	683	862	6	53
Malabar	105	2,582	3,072	2,347	78	3,242
Anjengo			*Nil.*			
Total ..	849	24,605	19,979	19,082	2,381	37,649

Districts.	Property sold—*cont.*		Particulars of land sold.				
	Real—*cont.*		Purchased by Government for want of bidders.				
			Dry.		Wet.		Amount for which purchased.
	Estimated value of property.	Amount realized.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS. A. P.
Ganjám	242	332	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	321	146	..	..	32	91	..
Gódávari	73	72	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna	759	512	21	21	..	..	0 2 0
Guntúr	166	147	7	3	..	..	0 6 0
Nellore	22,296	4,925	256	323	161	962	10 0 0
Cuddapah	3,066	1,381	414	320	17	95	21 0 0
Anantapur	15,241	6,952	301	75	14	61	33 0 0
Bellary	8,048	4,576	544	234	65	262	8 8 0
Kurnool	988	578	689	363	11	76	20 0 0
Madras	1,750	2,407	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	24,178	15,030	188	171	177	491	9 0 0
North Arcot	187	224	48	45	..	1	0 5 0
South Arcot	291	537	27	38	..	..	2 0 0
Tanjore	5,593	8,570	4	9	1	3	5 0 0
Trichinopoly	2,179	2,084	43	13	..	..	..
Madura	21,882	11,107	229	227	4	22	7 0 0
Tinnevelly	2,318	3,137	46	36	20	114	3 0 0
Coimbatore	63	48	25	28	..	..	0 4 0
Nilgiris, The	1,218	326	66	64	64	138	1 0 0
Salem	3,029	615	293	265	15	97	4 0 0
South Canara	132	113	..	..	1	2	2 0 0
Malabar	4,829	3,943	35	54	73	110	36 0 0
Anjengo			*Nil.*				
Total ..	1,18,849	67,762	3,236	2,289	655	2,526	212 9 0

No. 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1317 (1907–1908)—*cont.*

Districts.	Particulars of land sold—*cont.*						Amount realized by the sale of other property.	Total amount realized.
	Purchased by others.							
	Dry.			Wet.				
	Extent.	Assessment.	Value realized.	Extent.	Assessment.	Value realized.		
	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	ACS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	4	4	32	2	9	300	..	336
Vizagapatam ..	5	9	70	6	22	76	..	231
Gódávari	20	24	72	..	..	..	..	112
Kistna	74	93	158	33	204	359	..	2,125
Guntúr	50	31	51	½	3	96	..	311
Nellore	1,838	1,103	2,069	209	1,174	2,856	..	6,522
Cuddapah	458	383	880	31	201	480	..	2,320
Anantapur	2,096	718	2,153	435	1,277	4,716	..	7,093
Bellary	1,096	1,233	3,476	60	291	1,092	..	5,704
Kurnool	428	346	538	1	4	20	..	941
Madras	..	3	2,407	..	..	..	..	2,419
Chingleput	609	596	3,098	774	1,865	11,923	..	15,615
North Arcot	54	80	211	1	5	13	..	727
South Arcot	29	36	175	10	43	360	..	760
Tanjore	94	112	1,996	76	390	6,569	87	15,126
Trichinopoly ..	710	597	1,616	20	53	468	..	3,211
Madura	487	471	5,285	195	1,020	5,822	7	11,290
Tinnevelly	308	227	34	23	141	2,000	328	3,534
Coimbatore	18	18	48	..	..	..	..	48
Nilgiris, The	94	58	328	..	..	..	..	439
Salem	145	204	434	20	123	177	2	839
South Canara ..	4	4	7	10	27	104	..	975
Malabar	56	104	1,830	151	259	2,077	..	6,290
Anjengo	*Nil.*							
Total ..	8,672	6,454	26,963	2,057	7,111	39,508	424	87,268

Districts.	Number of ryotwari patta.	Percentage of column 3 to column 36.	Percentage of column 4 to column 3.	Percentage of columns 15 + 19 to column 36.	Percentage of columns 15 + 19 to column 4.	Percentage of the extent bought in by Government (columns 23 + 25) to the total extent sold (columns 23 + 25 + 28 + 31).
	36	37	38	39	40	41
Ganjám	56,247	0·3	58·1	·00	4·0	*Nil.*
Vizagapatam ..	16,735	1·4	6·2	·09	100·0	74·4
Gódávari	63,560	0·11	5·5	·00	100·0	..
Kistna	122,994	3·0	2·7	·05	65·0	16·40
Guntúr	238,150	0·5	1·5	·00	100·0	12·28
Nellore	99,540	41·2	0·6	·24	100·0	16·92
Cuddapah	196,263	3·1	12·1	·13	33·0	46·8
Anantapur	83,694	6·0	24·7	·10	7·10	11·06
Bellary	120,929	1·7	59·5	·35	33·69	34·50
Kurnool	120,453	0·5	67·1	·07	21·11	58·30
Madras	..	..	47·6	..	9·83	..
Chingleput	117,080	58·7	100·0	·50	86·0	20·97
North Arcot	231,896	9·7	54·6	·04	86·0	46·61
South Arcot ..	422,257	1·9	98·1	·00	37·0	40·99
Tanjore	230,657	5·1	90·8	·09	2·28	2 85
Trichinopoly	194,221	1·8	100·0	·04	2·19	5·56
Madura	191,969	4·5	97·6	·10	4·25	25·46
Tinnevelly	245,353	1·1	69·0	·07	10·07	16·88
Coimbatore	251,975	0·1	38·4	·00	70·0	58·13
Nilgiris, The ..	8,343	7·9	95·2	·63	95·32	58·03
Salem	203,501	0·2	91·5	·06	31·11	65·11
South Canara ..	90,892	0·3	55·4	·04	24·55	6·6
Malabar	191,050	1·2	86·2	·09	64·36	34·28
Anjengo	*Nil.*					
Total ..	3,497,759	5·5	63·4	·09	2·64	26·6

No. 13.—Statement showing the particulars of processes issued and the fees collected under Act II of 1864 in the several districts during fasli 1317 (1907–1908).

Districts.	Number of processes served by		Total receipts on account of process service fees during the year.	Actual cost of process service establishment.	Rates of fees charged.
	Village agency.	Special paid agency.			
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs.	Rs.	
Ganjám	6,183	7,753	1,475	1,742	As. 3 and 6.
Vizagapatam	665	4,646	602	634	As. 2, 4, 6 and 8.
Gódávari	81	15	299	572	As. 1 and 2.
Kistna	48,786	20,912	1,331	773	As. ¾, 1, 1½ and 4.
Guntúr	29,879	8,517	423	356	As. ¾ and 1½.
Nellore	193,970	5,495	719	666	As. 2, 4 and 8.
Cuddapah	90,740	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	50,623	..	..	..	..
Bellary	23,153	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	16,564	..	..	..	..
Madras	28,471	..	179	..	As. 1, 4, 8 & Re. 1.
Chingleput	407,646	12,056	1,876	1,726	As. 2 and 4.
North Arcot	551,028	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	90,861	8,677	493	411	As. 2 and 4.
Tanjore	154,028	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	157,369	..	..	..	..
Madura	31,027	17,448	2,731	2,262	As. 2 and 4.
Tinnevelly	58,640	710	135	80	As. 3 and 6.
Coimbatore	742	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris, The	2,503	..	..	..	..
Salem	22,011	341	64	56	As. 3.
Malabar	13,681	..	..	..	..
South Canara	8,386	..	..	..	..
Anjengo			*Nil.*		
Total ..	1,986,986	81,570	10,327	9,278	..

No. 14.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of interest charged on arrears of Land Revenue for fasli 1317 (1907–1908).

(*Paragraph* 39 *of the report.*)

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and remissions.				Balance.
	Arrears of interest outstanding at the beginning of the fasli.	Demand of the fasli.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions.		Total.	
					Granted by Collectors on their own authority with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 173, dated 20th Jan. 1882.	Granted with the sanction of the Board.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjám	322	1,255	1,577	594	..	..	594	983
Vizagapatam	17	50	67	35	4	..	39	28
Gódávari	22	42	64	52	..	..	52	12
Kistna	33	91	124	112	..	3	115	9
Guntúr	5,342	1,301	6,643	1,254	1	1	1,256	5,387
Nellore	589	319	908	649	17	1	667	241
Cuddapah	259	249	508	283	51	17	351	157
Anantapur	654	94	748	282	4	..	287	461
Bellary	2,053	947	3,000	1,328	5	103	1,436	1,564
Kurnool	160	162	322	197	3	..	200	122
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	867	1,012	1,879	915	..	108	1,023	856
North Arcot	1,485	3,709	5,194	280	24	..	304	4,890
South Arcot	111	171	282	223	5	..	228	54
Tanjore	239	453	692	385	117	..	502	190
Trichinopoly	85	137	222	128	..	2	130	92
Madura	80	6,690	6,770	6,646	22	9	6,677	93
Tinnevelly	186	677	863	572	4	84	660	203
Coimbatore	2	5	7	5	..	2	7	..
Nilgiris, The	28	58	86	41	24	..	65	21
Salem	839	899	1,738	672	1	893	1,566	172
South Canara	.	1	1	1	..	..	1	..
Malabar	85,818	7,319	93,137	1,274	13	..	1,287	91,850
Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	* 99,191	25,641	1,24,832	15,929	295	1,223	17,447	1,07,385

* The difference between this and the closing balance of the previous fasli is due to the adoption of revised figures.

No. 15.—Statement showing the disposal of cases of transfer of registry during fasli 1317 (1907-1908).

(*Paragraph 42 of the report.*)

Districts.	Applications for transfer of pattas received through Registration officers.						
	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the fasli.	Number of cases received during the fasli.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the fasli.	Number of cases pending at the close of the fasli.		Percentage of pending cases to total.
					Cases of the previous fasli.	Cases of the fasli under report.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ganjám	671	626	1,297	1,020	..	277	21·28
Vizagapatam	32	279	312	293	1	18	6·09
Gódávari	183	3,138	3,321	3,190	..	131	3·94
Kistna	429	4,504	4,933	4,553	1	379	7·70
Guntúr	94	5,198	5,292	5,154	..	138	2·61
Nellore	58	442	500	474	..	26	5·20
Cuddapah	20	278	298	271	..	27	9·06
Anantapur	50	819	869	760	..	109	12·54
Bellary	217	930	1,147	986	4	157	14·04
Kurnool	259	1,605	1,864	1,681	..	183	9·82
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	196	3,324	3,520	3,374	..	146	4·15
North Arcot	500	2,797	3,297	2,806	..	491	14·89
South Arcot	1,839	7,473	9,312	7,898	159	1,255	15·18
Tanjore	169	3,463	3,632	3,393	..	239	6·58
Trichinopoly	407	3,026	3,433	2,628	100	705	23·45
Madura	41	3,080	3,221	3,022	..	199	6·58
Tinnevelly	79	4,358	4,437	4,081	..	356	8·72
Coimbatore	435	6,476	6,911	6,683	..	228	3·41
Nilgiris, The	22	72	94	94	..	..	..
Salem	346	7,587	7,933	7,407	..	526	6·63
South Canara	27	656	683	644	..	39	5·71
Malabar	8	30	38	32	..	6	15·79
Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	6,188	60,161	66,344	60,444	265	5,635	8·89

Districts.	Applications for transfer of pattas made direct to Revenue officers.						
	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the fasli.	Number of cases received during the fasli.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the fasli.	Number of cases pending at the close of the fasli.		Percentage of pending cases to total.
					Cases of the previous fasli.	Cases of the fasli under report.	
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ganjám	97	11,149	11,246	11,246	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	30	234	264	245	..	19	7·20
Gódávari	75	717	792	753	..	39	4·92
Kistna	82	2,226	2,308	2,172	..	136	5·89
Guntúr	25	2,691	2,716	2,690	..	26	0·96
Nellore	12	1,600	1,612	1,577	..	35	2·17
Cuddapah	24	1,060	1,084	974	..	110	10·15
Anantapur	3	645	648	630	..	18	2·78
Bellary	216	2,222	2,438	2,236	15	187	8·29
Kurnool	10	435	445	437	..	8	1·80
Madras	794	2,077	2,871	2,339	69	463	18·53
Chingleput	504	2,555	3,059	2,952	9	98	3·50
North Arcot	328	2,578	2,906	2,511	..	395	13·59
South Arcot	1,390	3,286	4,676	3,786	184	706	19·03
Tanjore	200	5,750	5,950	5,334	..	616	10·35
Trichinopoly	685	3,655	4,340	3,137	464	739	27·72
Madura	103	2,974	3,077	2,753	..	324	10·53
Tinnevelly	1,110	9,188	10,298	9,509	..	789	7·66
Coimbatore	..	186	186	181	..	5	2·69
Nilgiris, The	55	108	163	130	1	32	20·25
Salem	22	1,694	1,716	1,644	..	72	4·20
South Canara	221	3,139	3,360	3,115	..	245	7·29
Malabar	301	1,688	1,989	1,653	5	331	16·89
Anjengo	10	42	52	21	..	31	59·62
Tota ..	6,297	61,899	68,196	62,025	747	5,424	9·05

No. 15.—Statement showing the disposal of cases of transfer of registry during fasli 1317 (1907-1908)—*cont.*

Districts.	Transfers proposed by Revenue officers of their own motion.					
	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the fasli.	Number of cases brought to notice during the fasli.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the fasli.	Number of cases pending at the close of the fasli.	Number of cases disposed of during the previous fasli.
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Ganjám	5	..	5	5	..	1,328
Vizagapatam	..	226	226	223	3	47
Gódávari	32	304	336	307	29	350
Kistna	12	1,836	1,848	1,837	11	1,651
Guntúr	26	382	408	363	45	495
Nellore	244	604	848	550	298	1,083
Cuddapah	111	193	304	300	4	2,049
Anantapur	18	529	547	547	..	796
Bellary	107	382	489	331	158	324
Kurnool	20	80	100	70	30	677
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	57	632	689	680	9	753
North Arcot	1,502	1,982	3,484	2,953	531	2,298
South Arcot	236	901	1,137	920	217	1,538
Tanjore	213	4,189	4,402	3,861	541	3,886
Trichinopoly	574	986	1,560	981	579	1,796
Madura	80	497	577	480	97	617
Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore	80	64,361	64,441	64,441	..	5,416
The Nilgiris	3	45	48	44	4	47
Salem	225	1,362	1,587	1,415	172	2,392
South Canara	7	122	129	123	6	236
Malabar	11	172	183	171	12	178
Anjengo	..	6	6	5	1	..
Total ..	3,563	79,791	83,354	80,607	2,747	27,957

No. 16.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries

(*Paragraphs* 45

District.	Purpose.	Total amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Advances made during the year.	Total.	Amount of advances payable during the year and the balance remaining unpaid out of sums which became due in previous years.	Amount recovered during the year.		Amount written off during the year.	Total of columns 7, 8 and 9.
						On account of sums entered in column 6.	On account of advances not yet due.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám ..	Reclamation of land ..	36,495	4,120	47,245	4,939	4,710	..	..	4,710
	All other purposes ..		6,630						
Vizagapatam ..	Reclamation of land ..	5,890	1,250	7,140	1,207	1,207	..	..	1,207
Kistna ..	Repairing old wells ..	12,700	500	13,850	715	715	12	..	727
	Reclamation of land ..		150						
	All other purposes ..		500						
Guntúr ..	Sinking new wells ..	6,427	330	7,912	1,601	1,564	..	..	1,564
	Repairing old wells ..		800						
	Reclamation of land ..		355						
Kurnool ..	Sinking new wells ..	3,22,490	2,925	3,37,343	37,617	33,891	1,479	1,901	37,271
	Repairing old wells ..		2,793						
	Reclamation of land ..		840						
	Repairs to tanks ..		75						
	All other purposes ..		8,220						
Bellary * ..	Sinking new wells ..	1,48,991	2,245	2,09,649	28,568	21,196	914	179	22,289
	Repairing old wells ..		5,765						
	Reclamation of land ..		49,013						
	All other purposes ..		3,635						
Anantapur * ..	Sinking new wells ..	1,63,419	4,775	1,82,291	19,581	16,753	291	..	17,044
	Repairing old wells ..		8,870						
	Reclamation of land ..		1,367						
	Repairs to tanks ..		557						
	All other purposes ..		3,303						
Cuddapah * ..	Sinking new wells ..	2,45,395	2,360	2,52,232	15,623	13,505	1,126	360	14,991
	Repairing old wells ..		2,090						
	Reclamation of land ..		1,727						
	Repairs to tanks		235						
	All other purposes ..		425						
Nellore * ..	Sinking new wells ..	41,070	100	41,470	4,545	3,560	5	414	3,979
	Repairing old wells ..		300						
Madras ..	....	3,187	..	3,187	113	13	..	..	13
Chingleput ..	Sinking new wells ..	2,82,693	13,850	3,00,623	25,025	20,855	7	..	20,862
	Repairing old wells ..		2,030						
	Reclamation of land ..		550						
	All other purposes ..		1,500						
South Arcot ..	Sinking new wells ..	1,80,814	2,780	1,89,764	10,417	10,348	106	..	10,454
	Repairing old wells ..		770						
	All other purposes ..		5,400						
North Arcot ..	Sinking new wells ..	3,55,151	9,095	3,73,096	28,612	24,850	1,592	70	26,012
	Repairing old wells ..		7,288						
	Reclamation of land ..		312						
	Repairs to tanks ..		1,250						
Salem * ..	Sinking new wells ..	1,55,571	6,018	1,75,206	19,774	16,041	1,709	..	17,750
	Repairing old wells ..		12,042						
	Reclamation of land ..		825						
	Rapairs to tanks ..		250						
	All other purposes ..		500						
Coimbatore ..	Sinking new wells ..	6,18,405	21,925	7,01,474	38,193	35,524	176	..	35,700
	Repairing old wells ..		37,119						
	Reclamation of land ..		5,600						
	Repairs to tanks		8,000						
	All other purposes ..		10,425						
Trichinopoly * ..	Sinking new wells ..	70,191	8,353	92,284	6,629	6,329	427	..	6,756
	Repairing old wells ..		4,140						
	Reclamation of land ..		3,860						
	Repairs to tanks ..		700						
	All other purposes ..		5,040						
Tanjore ..	Sinking new wells ..	9,747	1,350	12,559	1,753	902	..	..	902
	Reclamation of land ..		1,400						
	Repairs to tanks ..		62						
Madura * ..	Sinking new wells ..	2,06,801	20,128	2,58,879	57,033	53,273	526	..	53,799
	Repairing old wells ..		12,160						
	Reclamation of land ..		19,790						
Tinnevelly ..	Sinking new wells ..	1,62,475	9,448	1,73,261	10,495	8,304	345	120	8,769
	Repairing old wells ..		1,133						
	Reclamation of land ..		205						
The Nilgiris ..	All other purposes ..	1,100	50	1,150	300	300	..	..	300
Malabar ..	Sinking new wells ..	8,505	510	13,740	277	277	..	..	277
	Repairs to tanks ..		4,725						
South Canara ..	....	438	..	438	77	77	..	..	77
	Total ..	30,37,955	3,56,838	33,94,793	3,13,094	2,73,694	8,715	3,044	2,85,453

* In these districts the opening balances in columns 3 and 14 differ from the closing

under the Land Improvement Loans Act for fasli 1317 (1907-1908).

to 47 of the report.)

Amount suspended by competent authority.	Balance outstanding at the end of the year (column 5 *minus* column 10).	Balance repayable during the year outstanding at the end of the year (column 6 *minus* columns 7 and 9).	Interest on advances.							Amount suspended by competent authority.
			Amount outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Amount due in the year.	Total.	Amount collected during the year.		Amount written off during the year.	Balance.	
						On account of sums entered against column 14.	On account of sums entered against column 15.			
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
80	42,535	229	65	1,701	1,766	41	1,656	..	69	24
..	5,933	..	..	275	275	..	275	..	..	..
..	13,123	..	..	494	494	..	494	..	..	..
37	6,348	37	..	293	293	..	284	..	9	9
..	3,00,072	1,825	895	14,019	14,914	776	13,466	127	545	..
..	1,87,360	7,193	2,078	5,966	8,044	1,537	5,077	5	1,425	..
..	1,65,247	2,828	953	7,521	8,474	953	6,301	..	1,220	..
..	2,37,241	1,758	986	8,869	9,855	664	8,336	17	838	..
35	37,491	571	360	1,902	2,262	303	1,678	51	230	10
..	3,174	100	..	160	160	..	15	..	145	..
..	2,79,761	4,170	3,056	13,415	16,471	2,974	10,568	..	2,929	..
..	1,79,310	69	93	7,337	7,430	93	7,221	..	116	..
..	3,47,084	4,192	822	13,410	14,232	756	11,972	12	1,492	..
546	1,57,456	3,733	765	8,659	9,324	665	6,834	..	1,825	232
..	6,65,774	2,661	587	25,248	25,835	587	22,908	..	2,340	..
..	85,528	300	59	3,322	3,381	59	3,283	..	39	..
..	11,657	851	24	711	735	24	354	..	357	..
..	2,05,080	3,760	2,065	10,186	12,251	1,508	9,850	..	893	..
..	1,64,492	2,071	1,890	7,266	9,156	1,840	4,874	..	2,442	..
..	850	..	..	40	40	..	40	..	..	..
..	13,463	..	..	362	362	..	362	..	..	..
..	361	..	..	34	34	..	34	..	..	..
698	31,09,340	36,356	14,598	1,31,190	1,45,788	12,780	1,15,882	212	16,914	275

balances of the previous fasli. The differences have been explained by Collectors.

No. 17.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries under

(*Paragraphs* 45

District.	Purpose.	Total amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Advances made during the year.	Total.	Amount of advances payable during the year and the balance remaining unpaid out of sums which became due in previous years.	Amount recovered during the year.		Amount written off during the year.	Total of columns 7, 8 and 9.
						On account of sums entered in column 6.	On account of advances not yet due.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 *
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjám	Purchase of cattle	2,276	3,655	26,333	277	270	..	..	270
	Do. of seed-grain ..		20,402						
Vizagapatam.	Purchase of cattle	2,900	3,305	7,700	2,025	1,985	..	..	1,985
	Do. of seed-grain ..		250						
	Do. of fodder		1,245						
Kistna ..	Purchase of cattle	437	9,419	12,429	102	102	150	..	252
	Do. of seed-grain ..		278						
	Do. of fodder		2,012						
	All other purposes		283						
Guntúr ..	Purchase of cattle	7,841	4,620	13,141	2,265	2,265	..	..	2,265
	Do. of fodder		620						
	All other purposes		60						
Kurnool ..	Purchase of cattle	1,03,814	5,008	1,12,839	15,168	14,111	35	..	14,146
	Do. of fodder		4,017						
Bellary * ..	Purchase of cattle	20,041	4,910	56,596	13,648	9,093	145	30	9,268
	Do. of seed-grain ..		30						
	Do. of fodder		30,875						
	Do. of sugarcane mill ..		740						
Anantapur.	Purchase of cattle	6,803	19,398	30,173	2,924	1,464	1	..	1,465
	Do. of fodder		3,822						
	All other purposes		150						
Cuddapah *	Purchase of cattle	1,09,760	12,575	1,26,282	23,496	21,484	837	..	22,321
	Do. of fodder		3,017						
	All other purposes		1,030						
Nellore *	Purchase of cattle	32,927	1,410	34,337	7,181	5,972	66	191	6,229
Chingleput *	Do.	94,426	39,817	1,34,318	18,395	14,056	1	..	14,057
	All other purposes		75						
South Arcot .	Purchase of cattle	9,232	4,845	14,077	2,009	1,976	..	..	1,976
North Arcot*	Purchase of cattle	18,957	16,027	35,020	7,479	7,320	78	..	7,398
	Do. of seed-grain ..		36						
Salem ..	Purchase of cattle	34,105	5,090	39,795	7,730	5,863	297	..	6,160
	Rebuilding houses		400						
	Purchase of sugarcane mill ..		200						
Coimbatore ..	Purchase of cattle	85,204	78,620	1,63,824	26,470	23,926	120	..	24,046
Trichino-poly *	Purchase of cattle	36,464	39,800	84,374	6,281	5,922	180	..	6,102
	Do. of sugarcane mill ..		410						
	All other purposes		7,700						
Tanjore ..	Purchase of cattle	25,661	9,470	35,131	5,315	3,124	20	..	3,144
Madura *	Purchase of cattle	1,72,218	60,300	2,33,318	57,810	54,544	358	..	54,902
	All other purposes		800						
Tinnevelly ..	Purchase of cattle	8,615	1,108	10,843	1,551	1,330	20	..	1,350
	Do. of seed-grain ..		75						
	Do. of fodder		20						
	All other purposes		1,025						
The Nilgiris.	Purchase of cattle	2,600	600	5,705	1,375	1,353	..	..	1,353
	Do. of seed-grain ..		575						
	All other purposes		1,930						
Malabar ..	....	500	..	500	40	40	..	..	40
	Total ..	7,74,781	4,02,054	11,76,835	2,01,541	1,76,200	2,308	221	1,78,729

* In these districts the opening balances shown in columns 3 and 14 differ from the closing

the Agriculturists' Loans Act for fasli 1317 (1907–1908).

to 47 of the report.)

Amount suspended by competent authority.	Balance outstanding at the end of the year (column 5 *minus* column 10).	Balance repayable during the year outstanding at the end of the year (column 6 *minus* columns 7 and 9).	Interest on advances.					Amount written off during the year.	Balance.	Amount suspended by competent authority.
			Amount outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Amount due in the year.	Total.	Amount collected during the year.				
						On account of sums entered against column 14.	On account of sums entered against column 15.			
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
..	26,063	7	..	101	101	..	100	..	1	..
..	5,715	40	4	196	200	4	194	..	2	..
..	12,177	..	..	7	7	..	7	..	..	..
..	10,876	..	5	416	421	5	416	..	..	..
..	98,693	1,057	1,815	4,513	6,328	1,743	3,757	..	828	..
..	47,328	4,525	380	1,306	1,686	351	915	..	420	..
..	28,708	1,460	63	563	626	63	222	..	341	..
12	1,04,061	2,012	670	4,388	5,058	534	4,110	..	364	..
..	28,108	1,018	380	1,627	2,007	357	1,392	34	224	..
..	1,20,261	4,339	2,091	4,967	7,058	2,091	3,661	51	1,255	..
..	12,101	33	2	453	455	2	450	..	3	..
..	27,622	159	52	1,126	1,178	52	1,099	..	27	..
..	33,635	1,867	29	1,889	1,918	29	1,406	..	483	..
..	1,39,778	2,544	112	5,089	5,201	112	4,311	..	778	..
..	78,272	359	3	1,683	1,686	3	1,655	..	28	..
..	31,987	2,191	299	1,070	1,369	299	817	..	253	..
..	1,78,416	3,266	1,273	8,868	10,141	751	8,671	..	719	..
..	9,493	221	79	488	567	61	447	..	59	..
..	4,352	22	3	129	132	3	126	..	3	..
..	460	..	..	25	25	..	25	..	..	..
12	9,98,106	25,120	7,260	38,904	46,164	6,510	33,781	85	5,788	..

balances of the previous fasli. The differences have been explained by Collectors.

No. 18.—Statement showing the classification of loans sanctioned under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts during fasli 1317 (1907–1908).

District.	Rs. 100 and under.		Above Rs. 100 and not more than Rs. 250.		Above Rs. 250 and not more than Rs. 500.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Ganjám	1,087	24,834	62	13,290	2	1,000
Vizagapatam	22	1,570	22	4,230	..	..
Kistna	249	9,457	14	2,335	2	850
Guntúr	50	3,115	19	3,670	..	..
Kurnool	286	14,698	54	7,980	4	1,200
Bellary	1,007	58,360	239	42,585	5	2,050
Anantapur	296	18,133	175	23,060	3	1,050
Cuddapah	206	13,112	55	9,245	10	2,400
Nellore	14	1,020	6	1,230	..	..
Chingleput	285	21,067	154	29,100	4	1,800
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	10	900	30	6,075	5	1,750
North Arcot	294	21,384	74	13,565	3	1,300
Salem	111	8,010	89	11,815	18	4,750
Coimbatore	392	31,657	499	87,882	70	19,825
Trichinopoly	335	26,245	187	31,613	22	7,645
Tanjore	71	6,758	32	5,525	..	..
Madura	146	12,710	201	39,190	28	9,200
Tinnevelly	50	4,007	52	6,933	7	2,075
Malabar	..	..	..	..	1	300
The Nilgiris	31	1,405	..	..	..	..
Total ..	4,942	2,78,442	1,964	3,39,223	184	57,195

District.	Above Rs. 500 and not more than Rs. 1,000.		Above Rs. 1,000 and not more than Rs. 5,000.		Above Rs. 5,000.		Total.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Ganjám	..	..	1	2,000	..	..	1,152	41,124
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	5,800
Kistna	1	1,000	..	..	..	..	266	13,642
Guntúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	69	6,785
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	344	23,878
Bellary	6	4,725	..	..	..	..	1,257	1,07,720
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	474	42,243
Cuddapah	1	800	..	..	..	..	272	25,557
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	2,250
Chingleput	2	1,600	1	1,500	..		446	55,067
Madras	..	..	1	2,500	..	..	1	2,500
South Arcot	..	..	2	6,000	..	..	47	14,725
North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	371	36,249
Salem	1	750	..	..	..	..	219	25,325
Coimbatore	12	6,825	2	7,500	1	8,000	976	1,61,689
Trichinopoly	1	600	1	4,000	..	..	546	70,003
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	103	12,283
Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	375	61,100
Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	..	..	109	13,015
Malabar	1	1,000	..	..	..	..	2	1,300
The Nilgiris	2	1,750	..	..	..	..	33	3,155
Total ..	27	19,050	8	23,500	1	8,000	7,126	7,25,410

QUINQUENNIAL.

No. 19.—Statement showing the number and state of repair of the irrigation works in each district of the Madras Presidency classified according to their capacity (ayakat) for fasli 1315 (1905–1906).

QUINQUEN

No. 19.—Statement showing the number and state of repair of the irrigation works in each (1905-

Districts.	Under 10 acres.				Under 50 acres.				Under 100 acres.				Under	
	Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Tanks.														
1. Ganjám ..	492	339	133	11	724	393	26	37	198	110	..	..	141	71
2. Vizagapatam ..	173	333	245	15	539	192	11	..	119	12	..	..	52	18
3. Gódávari ..	162	59	88	8	393	85	34	8	118	20	10	..	56	14
4. Kistna ..	52	30	122	33	156	49	210	58	66	11	97	10	74	8
5. Guntúr ..	17	1	12	1	119	6	21	5	76	2	7	1	36	..
6. Kurnool ..	62	8	61	4	126	11	64	6	89	..	11	2	54	2
7. Bellary ..	84	6	57	1	74	4	18	11	54	2	6	..	35	2
8. Anantapur ..	104	8	43	5	198	15	87	3	126	7	12	1	120	2
9. Cuddapah* ..	805	213	66	6	505	93	65	5	185	14	5	1	136	10
10. Nellore ..	17	..	15	5	143	23	66	19	98	17	12	2	117	4
11. Chingleput ..	164	64	21	5	569	128	3	1	390	54	1	1	468	107
12. South Arcot ..	226	39	191	10	885	166	121	12	625	88	14	2	503	72
13. North Arcot ..	262	59	240	43	918	72	202	41	538	24	25	6	379	9
14. Salem ..	568	22	265	17	762	86	182	11	171	12	19	3	86	10
15. Coimbatore ..	7	..	20	4	28	2	11	1	25	1	3	1	25	..
16. Trichinopoly.*	787	35	73	..	410	26	35	..	110	28	3	1	66	8
17. Tanjore ..	101	6	20	..	211	33	25	1	119	39	9	..	72	26
18. Madura ..	1,882	171	205	14	1,049	77	42	1	234	10	2	..	120	6
19. Tinnevelly ..	269	28	61	3	1,050	47	121	5	389	14	9	1	193	8
Total ..	6,184	1,421	1,938	185	8,857	1,508	1,344	225	3,730	460	245	37	2,733	372
River														
1. Ganjám ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	5	3	2	..	16	3	..	..	20	1	..	..	25	2
3. Gódávari ..	6	..	4	..	36	..	1	..	38	..	..	..	75	..
4. Kistna ..	9	..	..	..	33	1	1	..	32	1	1	..	101	2
5. Guntúr ..	13	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
6. Kurnool ..	10	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	12	..
8. Anantapur ..	21	2	..	..	45	6	..	..	33	..	1	..	41	2
9. Cuddapah* ..	92	15	2	1	100	19	17	..	31	4	5	..	40	5
10. Nellore ..	..	..	2	2	14	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	10	1
11. Chingleput ..	16	1	..	..	40	4	..	..	12	5	..	..	21	5
12. South Arcot ..	13	..			41	14	..	..	26	2	..	..	43	2
13. North Arcot ..	101	10	14	1	143	18	31	6	103	9	3	1	63	1
14. Salem ..	61	..	3	..	88	2	1	..	21	2	2	..	12	1
15. Coimbatore ..	3	..	..	..	9	1	2	..	10	..	..	..	6	2
16. Trichinopoly.*	3	1	..	..	15	1	..	..	15	..	..	..	23	1
17. Tanjore ..	68	1	..	..	174	1	..	..	162	4	..	..	253	13
18. Madura ..	36	17	..	..	40	10	..	..	27	12	..	..	24	13
19. Tinnevelly ..	21	4	..	..	33	3	1	..	30	2	..	..	25	5
Total ..	478	54	27	4	856	83	55	6	577	42	12	1	776	55

* Revised figures.

NOTE.—(1) Dasabandam works are included under private works in columns 2—25.
(2) The difference between the number of works given in this statement and those given in appendix C to

NIAL.

district of the Madras Presidency classified according to their capacity (ayakat) for fasli 1315 1906).

200 acres.		Under 500 acres.				Over 500 acres.				Total.					
Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
..	..	55	28	..	..	6	2	..	..	1,616	943	159	48	..	..
..	..	33	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	919	551	256	15	..	..
3	..	31	1	6	2	4	2	2	..	764	181	141	18	2	..
44	4	43	2	8	3	17	..	..	..	408	100	481	106	..	2
3	..	10	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	259	9	30	8	15	..
3	..	37	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	377	21	96	11	43	1
2	..	25	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	278	14	76	11	7	1
5	2	67	1	..	..	25	..	..	..	640	33	116	7	31	4
3	..	69	1	3	..	21	1	..	..	1,719	332	142	12	1,897	131
7	.	94	..	..	..	73	1	1	..	542	45	100	26	1	..
..	..	356	78	..	..	120	25	..	..	2,067	456	25	7	..	..
12	..	212	32	2	..	32	9	..	..	2,483	406	340	24	..	..
17	4	216	7	4	..	29	1	..	..	2,342	172	24	4	464	90
5	1	51	..	1	..	8	..	..	..	1,646	130	365	23	107	14
3	..	19	..	1	..	12	..	..	..	116	3	38	6	..	..
1	..	45	4	..	..	10	3	..	..	1,378	99	112	1	..	..
..	..	26	14	1	..	6	4	..	..	535	122	55	1	..	..
..	..	70	2	..	..	18	..	..	..	3,373	266	249	15	..	..
7	..	120	4	..	..	30	2	..	..	2,051	103	198	9	..	..
115	11	1,579	174	28	6	430	51	3	..	28,513	3,986	3,003	352	2,567	243

channels.

..	..	3	..	..	..	19	1	..	..	24	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	30	3	5	..	12	1	4	..	108	13	11	..	..	..
..	..	137	..	..	..	191	..	..	..	483	..	5	..	..	..
2	..	218	..	2	..	348	..	1	..	741	4	7	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	32	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	12	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	41	..	1	..	..	..
2	..	14	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	154	14	..	..	4	..
4	..	30	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	298	43	28	1	194	15
..	..	32	..	..	..	65	..	..	..	128	1	2	2	..	..
..	..	30	7	..	..	17	3	..	..	136	25	..	..	..	..
..	..	33	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	187	18	..	..	..	..
..	..	23	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	434	40	6	..	42	8
..	..	11	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	193	7	5	..	1	..
..	..	17	..	..	..	40	..	1	..	85	3	3	..	..	..
..	..	48	1	..	..	35	5	..	..	139	9	..	..	..	..
..	..	581	14	..	..	430	28	..	..	1,668	56	..	..	..	..
..	..	36	6	..	..	31	5	..	..	194	63	..	..	..	..
..	..	15	1	..	..	16	1	..	..	140	16	1	..	..	..
8	..	1,277	39	8	..	1,252	40	6	..	5,216	313	69	3	241	23

season and crop report is due to the adoption of revised figures by Collectors in this statement.

No. 19.—Statement showing the number and state of repair of the

Districts.	Under 10 acres.				Under 50 acres.				Under 100 acres.				Under	
	Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Spring														
Ganjám	30	..	..	..	62	71	..	..	12	27	..	..	24	3
Vizagapatam ..	20	7	11	..	26	9	..	..	9	2	..	..	7	1
Gódávari	4	..	14	..	7	..	9	..	4	..	1	..	1	..
Kistna	1	1	2	..	5	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Guntúr	1,274	60	75	1	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Kurnool	128	8	10	..	84	7	..	..	15	1	..	..	4	1
Bellary	71	4	10	4	44	2	..	..	3	1	..	..	1	..
Anantapur ..	610	19	133	7	423	6	45	14	79	2	1	..	24	..
Cuddapah ..	255	20	9	3	196	16	7	2	35	9	..	..	14	1
Nellore	5	..	1	..	18	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	30	2	3	..	115	14	..	..	47	11	..	..	74	14
South Arcot ..	45	..	..	..	57	3	6	..	33	3	..	..	28	2
North Arcot ..	120	11	8	1	188	29	18	5	93	11	3	..	37	2
Salem	309	5	..	..	272	10	6	..	17	..	..	..	3	..
Coimbatore ..	15	..	6	..	11	2	20	..	4	1	..	..	3	..
Trichinopoly * ..	28	3	..	..	7	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..
Tanjore	9	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	5	..
Madura	230	10	16	..	21	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly ..	14	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	4	..
Total ..	3,198	150	298	16	1,598	171	111	21	370	68	5	..	233	24
Ani														
Ganjám	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gódávari	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guntúr	2	1	..	..	41	..	..	..	37	1	..	..	69	..
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	13	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Bellary	1	7	2	11	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
South Arcot ..	1	..	..	..	28	2	1	1	18	..	2	..	4	..
North Arcot ..	4	1	1	..	15	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Salem	80	4	22	3	123	13	38	..	23	3	1	..	14	2
Ccimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly * ..	5	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura	34	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Tinnevelly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	128	23	25	14	223	20	53	2	80	5	3	..	94	3

* Revised figures.

irrigation works in each district of the Madras Presidency, etc.—*cont.*

200 acres.		Under 500 acres.				Over 500 acres.				Total.					
Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
channels.															
..	..	18	1	..	..	13	1	..	..	159	103	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	64	22	11	..	..	..
1	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	19	..	25	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	10	2	2	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,314	60	75	1	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	233	17	10	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	120	7	10	4	..	..
..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,139	29	172	21	7	..
1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	503	46	17	5	450	15
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	1	1	..	..	..
..	..	19	7	..	..	3	..	..	..	288	48	3	..	..	..
..	..	17	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	181	10	6	..	..	..
1	1	7	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	445	55	..	..	30	7
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	602	15	6	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	3	26	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	255	10	16	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	..	..	..	..	..
3	1	79	15	..	..	22	3	..	..	5,500	431	380	31	487	22
kats.															
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	117	5	..	..	148	3	..	..	414	10	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	16	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	7	3	11	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	17	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	81	2	3	1	..	..
..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	23	5	..	..	1	..
..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	249	22	57	3	4	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	7	4	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
..	..	1	..		..	..	..	..	..	37	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	148	6	..	..	170	4	..	..	842	61	78	16	7	1

No. 19.—Statement showing the number and state of repair of the irrigation works in each district of the Madras Presidency, etc.—*cont.*

WELLS.

Districts.	Ayacut wells.								Supplemental wells.	
	Government.		Dasabandam.		Private.		Total.			
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Ganjám	..	..	..	..	2,728	506	2,728	506	382	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Gódávari ..	..	..	..	..	715	237	715	237	..	..
4. Kistna	1	.	1	..	2,970	76	2,972	76	17	..
5. Guntúr	45	..	..	..	5,088	335	5,133	335	552	4
6. Kurnool ..	..	..	32	2	7,320	904	7,352	906	670	62
7. Bellary	381	47	26	4	6,681	1,542	7,088	1,593	540	121
8. Anantapur ..	209	34	134	2	13,609	991	13,952	1,027	5,994	87
9. Cuddapah ..	754	75	6,969	854	33,564	4,228	41,287	5,157	11,457	1,666
10. Nellore	829	83	..	..	11,678	2,169	12,507	2,252	1,355	245
11. Chingleput ..	76	2	..	..	1,608	998	1,684	1,000	13,015	2,245
12. South Arcot ..	6	1	..	..	70,212	4,106	70,218	4,107	26,393	180
13. North Arcot ..	50	5	63	7	47,912	6,096	48,025	6,108	51,174	9,383
14. Salem	421	96	..	..	48,919	5,207	49,340	5,303	24,808	2,293
15. Coimbatore ..	3	..	..	..	75,290	8,617	75,293	8,617	3,140	354
16. Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	37,582	2,272	37,582	2,272	6,915	70
17. Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	9,465	167	9,465	167	8	..
18. Madura ..	2	..	..	..	35,820	2,172	35,822	2,172	6,939	596
19. Tinnevelly ..	4	1	..	..	45,521	3,272	45,525	3,273	8,428	256
Total ..	2,781	344	7,225	869	456,682	43,895	466,688	45,108	161,767	17,562

QUINQUENNIAL.

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905-1906).

Districts.	Ryots paying one rupee and less.								
	Single patta.				Joint pattas.				
	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.	Extent of holding.		Assessment.
		Dry.	Wet.				Dry.	Wet.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		ACS.	ACS.	RS.			ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	5,256	2,557	388	3,171	1,237	3,792	668	72	754
2. Vizagapatam	834	435	40	503	235	627	142	13	153
3. Gódávari	1,996	620	35	1,186	865	2,513	331	12	536
4. Kistna	5,449	2,606	355	3,086	3,272	9,709	1,493	29	1,908
5. Guntúr	6,935	4,822	52	4,443	8,676	26,829	5,455	143	6,141
6. Nellore	4,164	2,333	402	3,567	3,043	9,610	2,907	211	2,154
7. Cuddapah	21,499	27,776	1,122	17,778	8,153	26,542	9,265	568	5,920
8. Anantapur	9,176	10,980	816	4,251	1,224	3,334	1,951	68	827
9. Bellary	6,212	11,349	21	2,924	1,841	3,677	2,170	6	722
10. Kurnool	7,143	9,267	471	5,194	4,316	12,957	4,562	237	2,879
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	10,116	3,584	1,206	6,448	2,184	5,076	857	231	1,370
13. North Arcot	22,766	9,881	1,214	15,709	11,554	35,395	3,947	740	9,510
14. South Arcot	52,318	25,307	2,121	38,181	12,507	32,940	8,257	607	9,677
15. Tanjore	28,861	8,391	577	13,003	25,639	110,007	5,294	450	11,912
16. Trichinopoly	19,201	12,457	259	12,040	8,177	25,989	4,689	118	6,966
17. Madura	19,872	11,572	1,012	12,692	4,344	12,189	2,494	322	2,962
18. Tinnevelly	25,115	25,398	387	14,298	15,600	66,087	23,236	179	10,808
19. Coimbatore	5,086	5,420	36	3,902	3,602	11,626	3,770	47	3,451
20. Nilgiris	1,569	1,274	..	615	880	3,517	1,703	..	431
21. Salem	8,692	7,042	170	5,600	5,526	15,753	3,687	222	3,536
22. South Canara	9,346	1,899	860	5,102	2,246	5,769	395	305	1,476
23. Malabar	43,176	12,756	1,983	18,807	7,415	18,320	2,307	284	3,212
Total ..	314,782	197,726	13,527	1,92,000	131,936	442,258	89,580	4,864	87,305

Districts.	Ryots paying Rs. 10 and less but over one rupee.					
	Single patta.				Joint pattas.	
	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.
		Dry.	Wet.			
11	12	13	14	15	16	
		ACS.	ACS.	RS.		
1. Ganjám	20,342	35,266	18,072	87,967	7,240	20,367
2. Vizagapatam	4,610	14,350	2,156	20,818	2,072	6,305
*3. Gódávari	16,556	34,199	5,212	82,022	6,407	19,218
4. Kistna	28,768	69,935	10,706	1,44,436	15,258	43,824
5. Guntúr	62,660	189,051	7,086	3,11,312	39,518	109,492
6. Nellore	24,073	69,191	10,343	1,12,036	22,646	64,887
7. Cuddapah	82,491	321,915	23,264	3,22,567	33,855	87,875
8. Anantapur	35,625	213,577	15,101	1,53,632	12,187	31,923
9. Bellary	54,846	476,030	5,367	2,50,534	14,399	32,728
10. Kurnool	46,199	237,415	5,960	2,25,723	24,174	65,078
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	52,108	71,424	50,094	2,35,196	11,156	29,202
13. North Arcot	92,420	175,397	33,945	3,74,293	45,384	147,080
14. South Arcot	196,803	383,870	51,848	7,83,052	56,106	144,435
15. Tanjore	67,080	89,096	36,810	2,99,467	27,924	137,427
16. Trichinopoly	85,697	255,651	15,691	3,36,067	37,805	121,789
17. Madura	92,529	227,415	22,956	3,86,787	24,366	72,826
18. Tinnevelly	91,574	244,358	23,766	3,77,876	50,856	192,877
19. Coimbatore	63,204	337,248	4,132	3,11,809	94,583	302,161
20. Nilgiris	1,623	11,613	125	5,945	2,467	13,509
21. Salem	76,116	379,836	18,758	4,24,628	54,261	161,588
22. South Canara	27,963	15,920	29,331	1,13,869	5,940	13,995
23. Malabar	82,729	89,470	35,405	3,25,459	13,319	34,432
Total ..	1,306,016	3,942,227	426,128	56,85,495	601,923	1,852,018

* Revised figures.

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905–1906)—*cont.*

Districts.	Ryots paying Rs. 10 and less but over one rupee—*cont.*			Rs. 30 and less but over Rs. 10.			
	Joint pattas—*cont.*			Single patta.			
	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
	Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	ACS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	20,549	6,281	38,262	9,045	36,180	32,490	1,46,493
2. Vizagapatam	8,279	690	10,457	2,486	13,240	6,295	45,376
3. Gódávari	16,762	2,387	35,198	13,953	54,553	21,377	2,51,123
4. Kistna	44,127	4,119	73,975	26,544	114,796	49,488	4,61,723
5. Guntúr	129,836	8,220	2,05,940	47,838	313,145	22,334	7,70,858
6. Nellore	87,831	8,010	1,17,208	14,805	96,799	26,685	2,51,657
7. Cuddapah	146,982	10,751	1,41,662	26,630	240,626	29,161	4,10,290
8 Anantapur	81,583	6,516	51,926	13,393	205,402	19,163	2,11,649
9. Bellary	124,515	1,565	66,125	23,087	417,177	9,807	3,82,453
10. Kurnool	195,207	4,122	1,37,007	16,877	223,128	7,408	2,69,711
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	21,197	10,930	53,853	22,138	52,479	81,735	3,51,201
13. North Arcot	95,805	19,835	2,10,916	25,885	91,210	51,960	4,02,428
14. South Arcot	113,999	16,083	2,47,800	59,063	296,076	84,312	8,99,956
15. Tanjore	32,219	9,756	1,00,585	36,762	59,158	93,370	6,40,233
16. Trichinopoly	119,352	5,848	1,53,080	21,397	177,136	23,649	3,52,053
17. Madura	72,048	13,372	1,15,524	25,316	196,179	34,921	3,79,443
18. Tinnevelly	190,326	11,108	2,20,913	28,118	167,187	33,322	4,45,977
19. Coimbatore	545,525	4,509	5,21,119	20,871	273,719	8,821	3,25,003
20. Nilgiris	26,938	26	10,039	443	7,976	1,137	7,515
21. Salem	303,390	15,383	3,00,847	23,453	238,413	17,427	4,48,213
22. South Canara	3,043	5,295	21,967	21,690	20,017	70,320	3,30,061
23. Malabar	14,816	7,193	54,101	22,067	77,317	60,123	3,73,178
Total ..	2,394,329	171,999	28,88,504	501,861	3,371,908	785,305	81,56,594

Districts.	Rs. 30 and less but over Rs. 10—*cont.*				
	Joint pattas.				
	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.	
	24	25	26	27	28
			ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	5,505	19,149	31,971	20,017	98,012
2. Vizagapatam	1,911	6,413	15,554	3,898	35,717
3. Gódávari	6,180	18,473	30,945	9,502	1,12,581
4. Kistna	12,811	33,909	74,186	21,187	2,31,612
5. Guntúr	30,358	93,278	226,332	17,795	5,17,345
6. Nellore	14,835	45,787	102,748	25,024	2,39,954
7. Cuddapah	11,776	39,558	111,802	15,067	1,81,096
8. Anantapur	4,781	13,457	87,725	9,643	87,797
9. Bellary	9,235	23,397	181,285	4,197	1,53,144
10. Kurnool	12,259	33,003	190,837	6,448	1,87,647
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	5,860	18,396	21,368	21,077	91,189
13. North Arcot	19,247	66,745	87,008	37,937	3,10,952
14. South Arcot	18,077	54,108	94,916	24,667	2,72,195
15. Tanjore	9,178	54,751	23,165	19,532	1,56,340
16. Trichinopoly	11,147	40,759	113,278	10,598	1,74,153
17. Madura	12,304	38,997	109,962	17,086	2,02,666
18. Tinnevelly	16,922	61,962	156,949	20,069	2,95,932
19. Coimbatore	47,620	197,758	646,204	20,200	7,71,784
20. Nilgiris	770	5,653	26,725	135	12,875
21. Salem	27,285	96,326	215,521	23,086	5,00,863
22. South Canara	3,053	6,123	3,687	9,570	44,924
23. Malabar	3,596	10,262	10,370	10,228	59,653
Total ..	284,710	978,264	2,562,538	345,963	47,38,431

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905-1906)—*cont.*

Districts.	Rs. 50 and less but over Rs. 30.					
	Single patta.				Joint pattas.	
	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.
		Dry.	Wet.			
	29	30	31	32	33	34
		ACS.	ACS.	RS.		
1. Ganjám	2,043	13,651	16,012	74,231	2,327	8,085
2. Vizagapatam	956	7,080	5,264	36,357	919	3,275
3. Gódávari	5,738	31,044	17,164	2,01,436	2,382	7,600
4. Kistna	9,291	54,256	40,113	3,46,382	4,788	13,152
5. Guntúr	11,675	159,149	15,664	4,57,501	9,328	33,723
6. Nellore	4,666	51,328	17,567	1,59,496	4,094	13,843
7. Cuddapah	4,875	90,067	13,066	1,73,431	2,474	8,005
8. Anantapur	2,828	76,501	9,689	93,594	1,564	4,848
9. Bellary	4,869	156,692	4,881	1,74,108	2,216	6,275
10. Kurnool	3,158	101,527	3,320	1,15,979	2,360	7,748
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	5,662	29,168	44,923	1,98,959	1,646	4,804
13. North Arcot	4,674	29,467	22,341	1,61,192	4,506	16,991
14. South Arcot	12,201	105,712	45,514	4,19,274	3,756	10,447
15. Tanjore	11,415	20,928	62,183	4,40,191	2,656	20,273
16. Trichinopoly	3,858	48,816	11,839	1,31,860	2,043	9,707
17. Madura	4,738	65,416	18,351	1,70,507	3,017	10,852
18. Tinnevelly	5,392	60,987	15,950	2,01,778	3,562	15,920
19. Coimbatore	3,304	86,579	5,236	1,22,743	7,612	45,544
20. Nilgiris	141	4,743	883	5,434	96	1,061
21. Salem	2,796	51,737	5,875	1,04,991	3,019	12,659
22. South Canara	7,777	13,138	63,826	3,08,434	2,208	4,551
23. Malabar	5,976	46,767	40,536	2,26,964	844	2,725
Total ..	118,033	1,304,783	479,997	43,24,842	67,417	262,088

Districts.	Rs. 50 and less but over Rs. 30—*cont.*			Rs. 100 and less but over Rs. 50.			
	Joint pattas—*cont.*			Single patta.			
	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
	Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
	ACS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	22,074	16,588	78,597	1,219	16,748	17,414	79,099
2. Vizagapatam	9,011	4,953	36,215	798	7,774	8,014	54,379
3. Gódávari	16,840	8,527	90,270	3,762	34,085	26,556	2,60,874
4. Kistna	38,493	20,563	1,83,083	7,513	54,868	57,422	4,70,820
5. Guntúr	103,456	23,149	3,72,543	7,942	141,139	25,072	4,54,054
6. Nellore	46,743	15,019	1,34,119	2,665	43,544	21,038	1,67,097
7. Cuddapah	53,909	6,565	83,854	2,222	72,155	13,241	1,36,230
8. Anantapur	57,666	7,687	56,787	1,336	75,549	8,592	80,859
9. Bellary	76,504	1,981	84,036	2,568	135,329	4,265	1,61,147
10. Kurnool	88,825	2,480	84,909	1,601	86,156	2,168	1,06,068
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	10,059	14,020	61,789	3,270	26,216	47,697	2,09,867
13. North Arcot	27,496	20,781	1,55,724	2,172	20,390	19,395	1,28,612
14. South Arcot	29,473	13,435	1,26,319	6,666	79,081	48,893	4,01 302
15. Tanjore	9,119	13,503	1,01,238	9,227	21,502	87,950	6,26,740
16. Trichinopoly	37,524	5,791	72,162	2,071	35,975	14,113	1,41,814
17. Madura	51,019	16,756	1,10,784	2,487	51,295	19,164	1,60,584
18. Tinnevelly	63,358	10,389	1,33,331	3,184	55,535	18,369	2,13,777
19. Coimbatore	204,533	11,755	2,55,110	1,699	62,862	6,.43	1,07,308
20. Nilgiris	6,913	120	3,559	109	8,737	1,055	7,492
21. Salem	45,701	8,203	1,31,032	1,008	25,893	5,139	74,462
22. South Canara	2,936	9,683	77,493	5,751	21,771	38,812	4.19,835
23. Malabar	5,105	6,302	32,226	5,188	68,435	61,741	3,58,343
Total ..	1,006,757	232,220	24,65,180	74,458	1,145,039	602,253	48,20,763

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905–1906)—*cont.*

Districts.	Rs. 100 and less but over Rs. 50—*cont.*				
	Joint pattas.				
	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.	
	42	43	44	45	46
			ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	1,207	5,917	19,461	16,799	78,432
2. Vizagapatam	1,038	4,067	14,175	10,159	72,650
3. Gódávari	2,006	6,725	41,667	14,412	1,38,232
4. Kistna	3,611	9,701	39,194	23,931	2,32,025
5. Guntúr	7,839	36,576	98,753	29,838	4,71,364
6. Nellore	2,127	8,659	35,662	17,488	1,34,381
7. Cuddapah	1,296	4,425	45,489	5,763	84,543
8. Anantapur	814	3,704	59,975	8,960	56,032
9. Bellary	1,064	3,046	53,331	1,681	63,259
10. Kurnool	1,327	4,486	59,652	1,986	85,426
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	1,177	3,503	10,281	15,733	72,530
13. North Arcot	2,150	8,981	18,175	18,971	1,30,603
14. South Arcot	1,884	6,013	21,638	16,524	1,16,222
15. Tanjore	2,046	18,820	9,310	18,252	1,37,835
16. Trichinopoly	947	5,698	28,538	5,620	65,031
17. Madura	1,650	6,534	46,320	10,616	1,08,555
18. Tinnevelly	2,279	11,947	73,611	12,195	1,55,020
19. Coimbatore	3,017	16,521	129,550	8,541	1,95,366
20. Nilgiris	58	361	5,219	222	3,877
21. Salem	994	4,105	20,851	4,803	81,333
22. South Canara	652	2,188	4,500	8,970	43,081
23. Malabar	624	2,411	6,563	8,773	43,656
Total ..	39,807	174,388	841,915	260,237	25,69,453

Districts.	Rs. 250 and less but over Rs. 100.					
	Single patta.				Joint pattas.	
	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.
		Dry.	Wet.			
	47	48	49	50	51	52
		ACS.	ACS.	RS.		
1. Ganjám	334	8,362	8,950	41,432	381	2,269
2. Vizagapatam	315	7,541	6,744	44,380	481	2,052
3. Gódávari	1,995	30,258	27,339	2,78,675	1,021	3,652
4. Kistna	3,046	36,460	54,440	4,28,799	1,650	5,038
5. Guntúr	2,119	71,527	22,121	3,40,268	2,576	10,840
6. Nellore	1,017	24,983	19,005	1,36,589	894	3,895
7. Cuddapah	550	35,385	5,441	73,790	348	1,424
8. Anantapur	408	49,279	5,226	52,169	292	2,146
9. Bellary	740	71,472	2,892	1,02,584	247	880
10. Kurnool	422	42,897	1,199	54,722	506	1,708
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	1,093	18,510	32,235	1,38,825	382	1,378
13. North Arcot	530	9,159	9,383	67,764	520	2,375
14. South Arcot	1,964	37,444	34,981	2,66,734	520	1,709
15. Tanjore	5,226	22,967	110,172	8,02,078	1,443	13,802
16. Trichinopoly	938	20,475	14,484	1,38,162	450	3,938
17. Madura	739	27,122	13,458	1,05,489	454	1,811
18. Tinnevelly	1,252	48,236	17,109	1,80,194	979	6,567
19. Coimbatore	525	31,944	5,441	71,322	686	4,578
20. Nilgiris	80	14,280	932	12,078	31	102
21. Salem	181	10,671	2,109	27,872	157	559
22. South Canara	2,868	29,175	81,106	4,09,676	281	974
23. Malabar	3,597	105,213	91,724	5,60,924	404	1,938
Total ..	29,959	753,360	566,491	43,34,526	14,703	73,635

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905–1906)—*cont.*

Districts.	Rs. 250 and less but over Rs. 100—*cont.*			Rs. 500 and less but over Rs. 250.			
	Joint pattas—*cont.*			Single patta.			
	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
	Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
	ACS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	11,241	10,041	50,387	48	2,604	3,051	13,374
2. Vizagapatam ..	10,367	9,482	68,827	19	520	871	6,138
3. Gódávari	23,441	14,829	1,48,055	353	11,424	11,816	1,12,497
4. Kistna	23,875	29,036	2,37,468	509	12,800	21,892	1,60,516
5. Guntúr	52,484	31,435	3,70,917	241	10,597	6,469	75,807
6. Nellore	29,037	16,087	1,18,913	188	7,291	8,197	53,246
7. Cuddapah	24,245	3,226	49,164	51	6,175	1,358	16,899
8. Anantapur	47,929	4,757	53,837	28	4,928	731	7,942
9. Bellary	23,504	787	34,738	80	11,585	984	21,440
10. Kurnool	43,411	1,058	69,775	49	10,274	410	15,871
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	8,144	11,595	53,315	155	9,603	10,883	51,660
13. North Arcot ..	7,239	9,842	69,827	44	1,412	2,228	15,107
14. South Arcot ..	9,064	9,096	68,072	237	6,321	10,778	78,651
15. Tanjore	9,770	24,994	1,86,279	1,657	12,845	81,449	5,67,238
16. Trichinopoly ..	17,662	7,007	66,709	221	6,189	7,791	75,034
17. Madura	20,492	7,690	63,903	86	4,620	3,825	26,837
18. Tinnevelly	65,368	13,180	1,40,577	201	14,103	7,104	69,201
19. Coimbatore	46,978	5,191	92,426	70	4,656	2,761	24,398
20. Nilgiris	5,115	484	4,658	29	9,609	104	8,744
21. Salem	6,134	1,359	17,742	7	2,082	243	2,687
22. South Canara ..	2,480	10,705	43,000	726	26,428	48,360	2,27,482
23. Malabar	8,686	10,148	55,183	1,256	79,460	70,755	4,17,714
Total ..	496,666	232,029	20,63,772	6,255	255,526	302,060	20,48,483

Districts.	Rs. 500 and less but over Rs. 250—*cont.*					Rs. 1,000 and less but over Rs. 500.			
	Joint pattas.					Single patta.			
	Number of pattas.	Number of share-holders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68
			ACS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	50	443	4,565	3,247	14,000	7	769	1,033	4,063
2. Vizagapatam ..	53	273	1,909	2,506	16,712	4	368	423	2,520
3. Gódávari	207	1,509	7,444	6,866	70,801	62	7,196	4,267	40,616
4. Kistna	315	962	11,785	12,357	1,00,454	87	3,698	7,346	53,381
5. Guntúr	333	1,855	11,096	12,220	1,17,771	31	1,099	2,102	16,336
6. Nellore	197	998	10,078	8,005	56,491	39	3,563	3,960	25,544
7. Cuddapah	32	130	4,681	719	10,445	4	1,998	401	3,084
8. Anantapur	26	354	12,165	624	7,752	2	810	245	1,567
9. Bellary	15	52	3,535	296	5,037	9	2,219	280	6,092
10. Kurnool	50	180	9,478	121	16,879	5	2,120	..	3,284
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	84	355	3,898	5,681	26,616	34	4,389	4,894	21,536
13. North Arcot ..	31	109	726	1,222	9,277	7	474	692	4,347
14. South Arcot	88	251	1,719	2,391	27,319	49	2,544	3,402	30,914
15. Tanjore	410	4,838	5,472	18,580	1,32,632	631	13,838	63,072	4,26,643
16. Trichinopoly ..	103	1,308	11,232	3,595	35,039	74	3,864	5,009	48,747
17. Madura	41	188	2,474	2,652	13,221	15	1,557	1,544	9,484
18. Tinnevelly	171	1,549	35,013	5,603	58,938	61	19,104	4,305	41,185
19. Coimbatore	56	272	7,725	1,468	18,514	20	3,872	1,391	13,935
20. Nilgiris	15	40	5,153	..	5,218	19	12,132	..	13,158
21. Salem	4	15	275	113	1,238	1	1,315	69	527
22. South Canara ..	45	121	384	3,380	14,850	237	37,077	34,567	1,60,045
23. Malabar	127	665	7,014	8,239	43,947	513	65,049	57,715	3,42,966
Total ..	2,453	16,467	157,321	99,585	8,03,151	1,911	189,055	196,717	12,69,924

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905–1906)—*cont.*

Districts.	Rs. 1,000 and less but over Rs. 500—*cont.*					Over Rs. 1,000.			
	Joint pattas.					Single patta.			
	Number of pattas.	Number of share-holders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
			ACS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám ..	3	12	233	343	1,583	1	528	230	1,142
2. Vizagapatam ..	4	46	289	588	3,164	..	..	..	..
3. Gódávari ..	49	225	3,959	2,912	30,765	14	3,722	3,457	20,918
4. Kistna ..	66	279	4,140	4,730	42,204	10	1,246	1,766	14,039
5. Guntúr ..	71	623	4,281	4,476	48,875	5	399	563	5,477
6. Nellore ..	60	514	4,370	4,753	32,772	14	9,592	1,851	15,466
7. Cuddapah ..	4	40	944	192	2,398	1	1,129	212	1,380
8. Anantapur ..	8	128	3,438	330	4,087	1	1,825	98	1,077
9. Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1,717	13	1,442
10. Kurnool ..	6	16	2,079	20	3,637	..	..	..	..
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	6	27	1,548	1,038	4,229	5	788	1,176	5,704
13. North Arcot ..	6	67	360	505	3,622	..	..	..	..
14. South Arcot ..	15	43	314	1,207	7,960	2	93	355	2,583
15. Tanjore ..	182	1,061	4,042	16,885	1,19,360	323	15,935	82,113	5,54,684
16. Trichinopoly ..	45	628	9,174	2,970	30,007	27	7,430	3,844	51,482
17. Madura ..	7	21	387	810	4,150	3	1,471	375	4,584
18. Tinnevelly ..	60	675	22,392	3,632	39,231	17	12,036	2,381	26,857
19. Coimbatore ..	17	140	3,035	1,618	13,461	..	..	..	..
20. The Nilgiris ..	5	10	5,479	8	3,779	7	28,905	..	16,727
21. Salem ..	1	4	56	87	900	..	..	..	..
22. South Canara ..	20	52	3,970	2,557	12,832	61	55,404	19,849	94,416
23. Malabar ..	36	168	3,963	4,514	24,653	173	54,991	58,267	2,82,407
Total ..	671	4,779	78,453	54,175	4,33,679	665	197,211	176,550	11,00,385

Districts.	Over Rs. 1,000—*cont.*					Total.			
	Joint pattas.					Single patta.			
	Number of pattas.	Number of share-holders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
			ACS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám ..	2	90	617	510	2,361	38,295	116,665	97,640	4,50,972
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	10,022	51,308	29,807	2,10,471
3. Gódávari ..	14	73	22,676	2,095	27,240	44,429	207,101	117,223	12,49,347
4. Kistna ..	6	61	1,818	1,288	9,364	81,217	350,695	243,528	20,83,182
5. Guntúr ..	5	91	934	1,415	15,630	139,446	890,928	101,463	24,36,056
6. Nellore ..	13	151	5,614	1,702	13,491	51,631	308,624	109,048	9,24,698
7. Cuddapah ..	2	10	1,152	287	2,172	138,323	797,226	87,266	11,55,399
8. Anantapur ..	1	5	1,675	114	2,150	62,797	638,851	59,661	6,06,740
9. Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	..	92,412	1,283,570	28,510	11,02,724
10 Kurnool ..	1	5	2,560	..	1,107	75,454	712,779	20,936	7,96,552
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	4	148	907	1,556	8,650	94,581	216,161	274,843	12,19,396
13. North Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	148,498	337,390	141,158	11,69,452
14. South Arcot ..	1	3	12	216	1,521	329,303	936,448	282,204	29,20,647
15. Tanjore ..	97	1,444	5,460	29,809	1,80,122	161,182	264,660	617,696	43,70,277
16. Trichinopoly ..	20	904	22,585	3,213	38,062	133,484	567,993	96,679	12,87,259
17. Madura ..	1	2	49	284	1,221	145,785	586,647	115,606	12,56,407
18. Tinnevelly ..	10	272	6,084	1,370	13,341	154,914	646,944	122,693	15,71,143
19. Coimbatore ..	3	11	3,781	1,484	7,470	94,779	806,300	33,961	9,80,420
20. The Nilgiris ..	1	5	652	..	1,082	4,020	99,269	4,236	77,708
21. Salem ..	..	..	..	..	..	112,254	716,989	49,790	10,88,980
22. South Canara ..	8	31	16,509	2,583	13,261	76,439	220,829	437,031	20,68,920
23. Malabar ..	10	29	2,355	4,043	28,369	164,675	599,458	478,049	29,06,262
Total ..	199	3,335	95,440	51,969	5,66,614	2,353,940	11,356,885	3,549,028	3,19,33,012

No. 20.—Statement showing the rent-roll in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905-1906)—*cont.*

Districts.	Total—*cont.*					Total number of single and joint pattas.	Total assessment.
	Joint pattas.						
	Number of pattas.	Number of share-holders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.		
			Dry.	Wet.			
	87	88	89	90	91	92	93 *
			ACS.	ACS.	RS.		RS.
1. Ganjám	17,952	60,124	111,379	73,898	3,62,388	56,247	8,13,360
2. Vizagapatam	6,713	23,058	59,726	32,289	2,43,895	16,735	4,54,366
3. Gódávari *	19,131	59,988	164,065	61,542	6,53,678	63,560	19,03,025
4. Kistna	41,777	116,635	239,111	117,240	11,12,093	122,994	31,95,275
5. Guntúr	98,704	313,307	632,627	128,691	21,26,526	238,150	45,62,582
6. Nellore	47,909	148,344	324,990	96,299	8,49,483	99,540	17,74,181
7. Cuddapah	57,940	168,009	398,469	43,158	5,61,254	196,263	17,16,653
8. Anantapur	20,897	59,899	354,107	38,699	3,21,195	83,694	9,27,935
9. Bellary	28,517	70,055	464,844	10,513	4,07,061	120,929	15,09,785
10. Kurnool	44,999	125,181	596,611	16,422	5,89,266	120,453	13,85,818
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	22,499	62,889	78,259	81,861	3,73,541	117,080	15,92,937
13. North Arcot	83,398	277,743	240,756	109,833	9,00,441	231,896	20,69,893
14. South Arcot	92,954	249,949	279,392	84,226	8,77,085	422,257	37,97,732
15. Tanjore	69,475	362,423	103,851	151,761	11,26,303	230,657	54,96,580
16. Trichinopoly	60,737	210,720	364,034	44,760	6,41,209	194,221	19,28,468
17. Madura	46,184	143,420	305,245	63,588	6,22,986	191 969	18,79,393
18. Tinnevelly	90,439	357,856	636,337	77,725	10,68,091	245,353	26,39,234
19. Coimbatore	157,196	578,611	1,591,101	54,813	18,78,701	251,975	28,59,121
20. The Nilgiris	4,323	24,258	88,897	995	45,518	8,343	1,23,226
21. Salem	91,247	291,009	595,615	53,256	10,37,491	203,501	21,26,471
22. South Canara ..	14,453	33,804	37,904	53,048	2,72,884	90,892	23,41,804
23. Malabar	26,375	70,950	61,179	59,724	3,45,000	191,050	32,51,262
Total ..	1,143,819	3,808,232	7,723,499	1,454,341	1,64,16,089	3,497,759	4,83,49,101

* Revised figures.

NOTE.—(1) The amount of assessment in column 93 differs from that given in column 32 of statement No. 3 in Kurnool and Chingleput. In Kurnool, it is due to the exclusion from this statement of the cesses included in the wet assessment of holdings in Kurnool proper into which new rates were not introduced during the fasli and that in Chingleput to the exclusion of the demand in Izara villages which is included in statement No. 3.

(2) The dry and wet extents given in this statement differ from those given in columns 27 and 29 of statement No. 3 against Chingleput. The difference is due to the exclusion of the extent of the Izara villages from this statement.

TABLE

QUINQUEN

INCIDENCE of the Land Revenue on area and population in each district

District.	Total area by survey less feudatories table A_1 (1) *minus* table A_1 (2*a*).	Deduct.		Balance (*i.e.*), fully-assessed area for which returns are available.		Total revenue from land (exclusive of cesses) of district (column 2).
		Area not fully assessed.	Area for which returns so far as required for this table are not available.	Total.	Cultivated.	
1	2	3 (*a*)	3 (*b*)	4 (*a*)	4 (*b*)	5
						RYOT
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	1,675,137	774,621	486,049	414,467	381,895	10,69,692
2. Vizagapatam	899,665	365,329	353,994	180,342	148,712	5,62,790
3. Gódavári	2,844,147	1,889,437	— 85,691	1,040,401	740,292	51,63,451
4. Kistna	4,049,007	1,869,397	105,506	2,074,104	1,660,500	53,81,684
5. Nellore	2,901,899	1,770,025	3,883	1,127,991	843,538	24,52,145
6. Kurnool	4,726,458	3,494,228	— 198,134	1,430,364	1,330,449	17,45,803
7. Bellary	3,527,947	1,654,717	— 2,643	1,875,873	1,763,435	18,20,687
8. Anantapur	3,414,432	1,847,461	— 9,222	1,576,193	1,415,704	13,11,904
9. Cuddapah	5,306,022	3,885,694	— 5,437	1,425,765	1,246,759	21,11,115
10. North Arcot	2,620,390	1,718,315	8,339	893,736	746,871	26,08,816
11. Chingleput	1,371,789	701,948	3,056	666,785	542,239	18,54,783
12. Madras *	17,210	7,522	..	9,688	..	83,691
13. South Arcot	3,114,918	1,370,410	47,437	1,697,071	1,492,153	44,69,720
14. Salem	3,632,211	2,169,236	..	1,462,975	1,285,000	22,19,990
15. Coimbatore	4,870,923	2,351,125	5,019	2,514,779	2,026,605	30,52,414
16. Trichinopoly	1,804,742	697,382	4,281	1,105,079	845,579	21,16,810
17. Tanjore	2,014,023	519,622	349,713	1,144,688	1,007,518	58,60,371
18. Madura	2,143,566	1,024,499	— 1,294	1,120,361	933,300	22,21,806
19. Tinnevelly	2,344,934	858,847	4,331	1,481,756	1,023,940	25,34,413
20. The Nilgiris	612,557	416,475	— 331	196,413	68,345	1,32,812
21. Malabar	3,701,603	2,418,952	..	1,282,651	1,160,047	27,03,839
22. South Canara	2,573,389	1,940,921	..	632,468	407,102	15,85,300
Total ..	60,166,969	33,746,163	1,068,856	25,351,950	21,070,483	5,30,63,936
						WHOLE
1. Ganjám	205,615	205,615	..	..	..	55,694
2. Vizagapatam	213,385	213,385	..	..	..	62,928
3. Gódávari	257,189	257,189	..	..	..	1,19,404
4. Kistna	198,443	198,443	..	..	..	1,36,683
5. Nellore	332,521	332,521	..	..	..	1,00,711
6. Kurnool	123,309	123,309	..	..	..	12,278
7. Bellary	128,283	128,283	..	..	..	15,724
8. Anantapur	141,651	141,651	..	..	..	14,503
9. Cuddapah	276,717	276,717	..	..	..	45,072
10. North Arcot	70,323	70,323	..	..	..	26,838
11. Chingleput	212,966	212,966	..	..	..	72,522
12. South Arcot	202,253	202,253	..	..	..	26,588
13. Salem	148,416	148,416	..	..	..	44,631
14. Coimbatore	52,353	52,353	..	..	..	3,794
15. Trichinopoly	183,445	183,445	..	..	..	17,130
16. Tanjore	170,438	170,438	..	..	..	1,62,476
17. Madura	119,495	119,495	..	..	..	1,18,935
18. Tinnevelly	201,780	201,780	..	.	..	63,027
Total ..	3,238,582	3,238,582	..	.	..	10,98,938
						ZAMIN
1. Ganjám	3,475,472	722,098	..	2,753,374	..	4,83,961
2. Vizagapatam	9,909,664	230,027	..	9,679,637	..	10,02,633
3. Gódávari	2,000,744	674,743	..	1,326,001	..	12,89,917
4. Kistna	1,192,017	184,213	..	1,007,804	..	8,89,147
5. Nellore	2,372,672	645,760	..	1,726,912	..	4,67,101
6. North Arcot	2,032,000	1,556,171	..	475,829	..	3,62,615
7. Chingleput	386,286	209,700	..	176,586	..	1,55,801
8. South Arcot	22,349	10,732	..	11,617	..	8,714
9. Salem	1,038,355	462,607	..	575,748	..	4,55,131
10. Coimbatore	107,514	17,596	..	89,918	..	27,939
11. Trichinopoly	336,617	115,389	..	221,228	..	53,282
12. Tanjore	190,925	41,027		149,898	..	31,483
13. Madura	3,305,835	1,025,746	..	2,280,089	..	7,81,219
14. Tinnevelly	902,208	202,463	..	699,745	..	3,23,411
15. Malabar	7,066	..	..	7,066	..	14,997
Total ..	27,279,724	6,098,272	..	21,181,452	..	63,47,351
Grand Total ..	90,685,275	43,083,017	1,068,856	46,533,402	21,070,483	6,05,10,225

* Includes particulars for whole inam villages also [270 acres

† Includes the population of the Laccadive islands, viz., 10,274.

NOTE.—The revised figures reported by some Collectors subsequent to the

C.

NIAL.

in the Madras Presidency in the Agricultural year ending 30th June 1904.

Population of district (column 2).	Revenue from land per head of population (columns 5 and 6).	Land revenue assessed on fully-assessed area (column 4 *a*).	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully-assessed area (column 4).		Population of fully-assessed area.	Land revenue assessment per head of population on fully-assessed area (columns 8 and 11).	Towns of over 10,000 inhabitants (in the whole district).	
			For total area.	For cultivated area.			Number of towns.	Aggregate population.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
WARI.								
	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		
763,347	1 6 5	9,09,607	2 3 1	2 6 1	763,347	1 3 1	2	43,925
288,662	1 15 2	4,69,738	2 9 8	3 2 6	288,662	1 10 0	2	21,204
1,365,691	3 12 6	42,12,663	4 0 9	5 11 1	1,365,691	3 1 4	6	113,969
1,620,597	3 5 2	49,81,108	2 6 5	3 0 0	1,620,597	3 1 2	5	121,032
909,612	2 11 2	22,80,761	2 0 4	2 11 3	909,612	2 8 1	3	62,155
851,384	2 0 10	14,08,274	0 15 9	1 0 11	851,384	1 10 6	2	40,513
919,938	1 15 8	15,90,424	0 13 7	0 14 5	919,938	1 11 8	5	131,523
762,258	1 11 6	11,63,072	0 11 10	0 13 2	762,258	1 8 5	5	62,415
1,234,763	1 11 4	17,81,035	1 4 0	1 6 10	1,234,763	1 7 1	8	106,194
1,403,263	1 13 8	24,49,372	2 11 10	3 4 6	1,403,263	1 11 11	7	127,954
953,855	1 15 1	17,75,122	2 10 7	3 4 5	953,855	1 13 9	8	145,781
509,346	0 2 8	78,762	8 2 1	..	509,346	0 2 6	1	509,346
2,253,323	1 15 9	44,05,668	2 9 6	2 15 3	2,253,323	1 15 3	8	153,885
1,483,955	1 7 11	21,85,173	1 7 11	1 11 3	1,483,955	1 7 7	3	41,140
2,123,423	1 7 0	29,05,173	1 2 6	1 6 11	2,123,423	1 5 11	7	133,015
1,158,685	1 13 3	20,79,401	1 14 2	2 7 4	1,158,685	1 12 9	2	127,760
1,806,881	3 3 11	57,54,105	5 0 5	5 11 5	1,806,881	3 2 11	9	273,411
1,233,845	1 12 10	20,23,305	1 12 11	2 2 8	1,233,845	1 10 2	6	186,403
1,470,340	1 11 7	24,78,667	1 10 9	2 6 9	1,470,340	1 11 0	20	390,278
111,437	1 8 1	1,31,928	0 10 9	1 14 8	111,437	1 2 11	1	18,596
2,788,378	0 15 6	26,35,040	2 0 10	2 4 4	2,788,378	0 15 1	7	218,007
1,134,713	1 6 4	15,62,760	2 7 6	3 13 5	1,134,713	1 6 0	1	44,108
27,147,696	1 15 3	4,92,61,158	1 15 1	2 5 5	27,147,696	1 13 0	118	3,072,614
INAM VILLAGES.								
204,262	0 4 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
380,339	0 2 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
103,871	1 2 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
156,499	0 14 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
97,503	1 0 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20,671	0 9 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27,276	0 9 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25,996	0 8 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56,504	0 12 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
109,246	0 3 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
141,517	0 8 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71,077	0 6 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81,702	0 8 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23,857	0 2 7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
80,581	0 3 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
340,465	0 7 8	..	..	..	..	..	1	10,494
426,720	0 4 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122,127	0 8 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,470,213	0 7 1	..	..	..	..	..	1	10,494
DARI.								
1,042,647	0 7 5	4,29,780	0 2 6	..	1,042,647	0 6 7	1	17,336
2,264,649	0 7 1	9,68,822	0 1 7	..	2,264,649	0 6 10	7	157,847
832,197	1 8 10	11,08,380	0 13 4	..	832,197	1 5 4	3	77,331
377,707	2 5 8	8,58,987	0 13 8	..	377,707	2 4 5	..	..
489,872	0 15 3	4,62,672	0 4 3	..	489,872	0 15 1	1	13,302
695,203	0 8 4	3,62,615	0 12 2	..	695,203	0 8 4	1	11,992
216,750	0 11 6	1,54,430	0 14 0	..	216,750	0 11 5	..	..
25,494	0 5 6	8,714	0 12 0	..	25,494	0 5 6	..	..
639,317	0 11 5	4,50,533	0 12 6	..	639,317	0 11 3	3	95,717
54,472	0 8 2	27,846	0 4 11	..	54,472	0 8 2	..	..
205,504	0 4 2	52,359	0 3 9	..	205,504	0 4 1	1	12,870
97,683	0 5 2	31,483	0 3 4	..	97,683	0 5 2	..	..
1,170,715	1 10 8	7,54,017	0 5 3	..	1,170,715	0 10 8	6	99,401
467,140	0 11 1	3,18,330	0 7 3	..	467,140	0 10 11	2	32,478
12,177	1 3 8	14,097	2 2 0	..	12,177	1 3 8	..	..
8,591,527	0 11 10	60,03,965	0 4 6	..	8,591,527	0 11 2	25	518,274
†38,209,436	1 9 4	5,52,65,123	1 3 0	2 5 5	35,739,223	1 8 9	144	3,601,382

in column 2 and in column 3 (*a*) and Rs. 193 in column 5].

issue of the Jamabandi Report for fasli 1313 have been embodied in this statement.

TABLE E.

TRANSFER of property in land in each district in the Madras Presidency in the Agricultural year ending 30th June 1908.

Districts.	Nature of tenure.		Number of transfers.		Total area transferred.	
			By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.	By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.
1	2		3	4	5	6
			NO.	NO.	ACS.	ACS.
Ganjám	Proprietors	Revenue paying ..	3	103	58	350
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	2	..	2
Vizagapatam	Do.	Revenue paying ..	10	343	41	2,205
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	2	123	3	406
Gódávari	Do.	Revenue paying ..	10	1,875	78	6,241
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	1	1,002	1	4,205
Kistna	Do.	Revenue paying ..	53	5,459	338	21,173
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	4	787	35	3,885
Guntúr	Do.	Revenue paying ..	33	6,544	144	22,921
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	592	..	2,457
Nellore	Do.	Revenue paying ..	145	1,692	652	5,743
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	1	36	2	134
Kurnool	Do.	Revenue paying ..	38	1,870	199	13,901
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	5	411	1,076	2,972
Bellary	Do.	Revenue paying ..	162	3,389	1,780	37,462
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	19	377	277	6,026
Anantapur	Do.	Revenue paying ..	68	1,491	686	12,058
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	4	105	617	2,011
Cuddapah	Do.	Revenue paying ..	121	1,403	337	7,611
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	12	80	20	250
North Arcot	Do.	Revenue paying ..	163	4,666	548	8,842
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	1	143	6	343
Chingleput	Do.	Revenue paying ..	510	7,231	2,861	30,757
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	7	267	34	1,921
Madras	Do.	Revenue paying ..	2	871	*	298
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	Do.	Revenue paying ..	61	9,671	103	15,526
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	7	..	9
Salem	Do.	Revenue paying ..	114	9,503	4,705	43,690
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	1	24	1	944
Coimbatore	Do.	Revenue paying ..	21	68,588	193	281,995
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	258	..	1,630
Trichinopoly	Do.	Revenue paying ..	52	5,424	345	12,940
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	1	22	3	113
Tanjore	Do.	Revenue paying ..	139	7,969	485	17,658
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	19	..	56
Madura	Do.	Revenue paying ..	342	7,054	867	16,413
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	67	..	237
Tinnevelly	Do.	Revenue paying ..	179	21,370	452	37,354
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	53	..	131
The Nilgiris	Do.	Revenue paying ..	24	593	180	5,651
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	..	..	..
Malabar	Do.	Revenue paying ..	55	1,551	263	5,687
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	..	..	..
Anjengo	Do.	Revenue paying ..	..	26	..	16
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	..	..	..
South Canara	Do.	Revenue paying ..	80	2,618	1,303	10,695
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	..	..	..
Total ..	Do.	Revenue paying ..	2,385	171,304	16,118	617,187
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	58	4,375	2,075	27,732

* 0·24 acre.

EXTRACTS FROM THE DISTRICT REPORTS.

GANJAM.

(N. MACMICHAEL, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

17. COERCIVE PROCESS AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—Compared with the previous year there is a fall under all heads of process including demand notices issued, owing to the restraint necessitated in their issue on account of the exceptionally bad state of the season. The number of cases in which personal and real properties were sold was two only under each head and the purchase of real property in both cases was by others and not by Government.

26. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—Messrs. Huggins, McFarland and Slater know Telugu well and the last two have passed in Uriya also recently. They generally dispose of vernacular petitions presented in person on the spot. Those that are received by post are abstracted by clerks or are read to them according to convenience. Messrs. Reilly and Crofton also did likewise before they left the district in April last.

31. RELATION OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN LARGE ZAMINDARIS.—The Head-quarters Deputy Collector reports that in the Kallikóta and Atagada zamindaris the relations between the managing staff and the tenants in some villages are still strained. There was a criminal prosecution for murder of a person from whom certain arrears were due to the estate, in which the Atagada Sarishtadar of the Zamindar's office was alleged to have been the instigator. But the Courts found the allegation not proved. Litigation is still rife in these estates. The Head Assistant Collector, Berhampur, reports that in the Mandasa zamindari the tenants and the zamindar had disputes as to the nature and amounts of rents to be paid. In the Chinnakimedi zamindari where a rival claimant to the zamindari came into existence owing to the adoption by the deceased zamindar's mother of a son to her late husband, some tenants withheld payment of rents to the present zamindar Sri Purushottama Deo for a time, and there being a likelihood of breach of the peace, a special police force was requisitioned. Gradually matters settled down and the rival claimant has filed a suit to recover the zamindari. Elsewhere the relations are reported to be good. The Divisional-officer, Chicacole, finds that the mustajari system is becoming unpopular with the ryots. With the advent of the new Estates Land Act this feeling is likely to increase, and it will be good day for Ganjám when the Mustajar ceases to exist.

32. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—This is said still to be on the increase in the Chicacole taluk. Money-lenders and pleaders speculate in land which is the most popular method of investing savings.

33. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION.—Prosecutions having been sanctioned of all the Provident companies which issued insufficiently stamped pattas, most of them offered to compound, which was permitted after levying deterrent penalties. Almost all the companies have disappeared altogether and people understand clearly that they have been swindled. The people have fully understood the provisions of the Land Encroachment Act and for the most part do not offend against it by wilful encroachments. There have been practically no evictments under the Act. The effect of the passing of the Estates Land Act, 1908, is yet to be seen but it is clear that the zamindari ryots are very anxious to avail themselves of its provisions. Applications to have the estates surveyed are also being made by several tenants.

34. THE RELATION OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF THE PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—These continue to be satisfactory.

VIZAGAPATAM.

(R. H. CAMPBELL, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

7. RYOTWARI SETTLEMENT.—The total number of ryotwari villages was 509 against 388 in the previous year. No villages were resumed by Government during the year and the increase was due to the inclusion in the current year's accounts of the villages comprised in the resumed agency mutthas of the Golugonda taluk. Only the Mutthas were shown in the accounts of previous years.

17. PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864.—Statement No. 8 A gives the particulars of the coercive processes employed in the realisation of the Government demand under Act II of 1864. The following abstract compares the number of processes of each kind issued during the fasli with the figures of the three preceding faslis.

—	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.
Demand notices	8,265	7,419	7,899	5,122
Distraint and attachment notices	785	509	199	242
Sale notices	34	7	23	15

In most cases the processes were issued for the collection of Government dues other than land revenue. There was a marked decrease in the number of demand notices issued during the year when compared with those issued in the three previous years. This shows that their issue was restricted to cases of real necessity. The number of attachment notices however rose from 199 to 242. The increase is due to the unfavourable character of the season.

18. SALE NOTICES.—The number of sale notices decreased by 8. In many cases these notices were issued for the recovery of arrears of previous years and all these notices were followed by actual sales. Sales of real property took place in the Sarvasiddhi, Palkonda and Cheepurupalle taluks. In one case in the Sarvasiddhi taluk the land concerned being of poor quality had to be bought in on behalf of Government for want of bidders.

27. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—Messrs. C. A. Henderson and J. I. Smith worked in the district during the year. The former has acquired a good knowledge of the vernacular of the district and the latter is making a good progress in learning the vernacular.

35. RELATIONS BETWEEN LANDLORD AND TENANT IN LARGE ZAMINDARI AREAS.—The relations between the landlord and tenant in the zamindaris of the district on the whole continued to be amicable during the year and coercion was seldom resorted to by the former. Suits under Act VIII of 1865 were comparatively few. Very few complaints were received from the ryots of the Vizianagram estate against the settlement rates of assessment and there appeared to be no just cause for such complaints. No complaints were received from the ryots of the Bobbili and Jeypore estates during the year. The relations between the estate officials and Mustajars or renters of villages which are under the management of the Nowrangapore Ranee became once more harmonious after the appointment of a Government official as the Diwan of the estate.

36. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—No appreciable increase occurred in the subletting of lands in the ryotwari villages during the year.

37. RELATION OF PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND TO ONE ANOTHER.—The influence of the zamindars renders the people of Vizagapatam district very quiet and loyal and sedition is practically non-existent. As a matter of fact the people have no grievances and nothing to agitate about. The different communities live in harmony with one another.

38. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON PEOPLE.—No new legislative enactments came into force during the year under report.

GODAVARI.

(R. W. D. ASHE, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

7. RYOTWARI SETTLEMENT.—The number of ryotwari villages in the district is 485 against 484 of the previous year, the village of Sattepalli in the Amalapur taluk having been transferred from the whole inam villages to ryotwar in the Revenue accounts with reference to the Inam Commissioner's Reference No. 1295, dated 28th November 1906.

19. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The processes of all kinds issued numbered 94 against 194 of the previous year. The fall is due to the strict observance of the orders of the Board and issue of demand notices only in cases in which they were absolutely necessary. The attachments and sales of moveable and immoveable property under Act II of 1864 during the current and previous faslis are compared below :—

Fasli.	Moveable property.						Immoveable property.						
	Attached.			Sold.			Attached.			Sold.			
	Number of cases.	Amount of arrear.	Value of property distrained.	Number of cases.	Amount of arrear.	Value of property distrained.	Number of cases.	Amount of arrear.	Value of property distrained.	Number of cases.	Amount of arrear.	Extent.	Amount realized by sale.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs.	Rs		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Acs.	Rs.
1316 ..	77	10,379	9,505	8	4,099	284	52	4,982	1,860	12	4,538	942	16,246
1317 . ..	41	2,815	3,215	1	40	40	33	314	242	3	26	20	72

There was no land bought in by Government during the fasli. The total extent of land sold was 20 acres for an arrear of Rs. 26 against 942 acres in the previous fasli for an arrear of Rs. 4,538. There was a marked fall in the number of cases attached and sold in the fasli under report as compared with those in the preceding fasli.

28. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—Mr. McFarland was in charge of the Head-quarters division up to 25th November 1907 and Mr. Ferguson was in charge of the Bhadráchalam division till June 1908. The former was transferred to Berhampur and the latter died of sun-stroke on 12th June 1908 at Dummagudem. Mr. Fowler was in charge of the District treasury from 17th August 1907 to 22nd August 1907. Mr. Ferguson was in charge of the treasury from 28th October 1907 to 1st December 1907 again from 13th December 1907 to 20th December 1907 and again on 24th March 1908. Messrs. McFarland and Fowler can read and write Telugu well. Mr. Ferguson had been making good progress in Telugu.

33. The additional information called for in B.P., No. 321, dated 24th August 1904, is dealt with below:—

(1) THE RELATION BETWEEN THE LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGE ZAMINDARI AREAS.—In this district the large zamindaris are Pithápur, Kottam, Bhadráchalam and Gopalapuram. The zamindars do not generally have recourse to coercive process for the recovery of their rents except under unavoidable circumstances. The relations between the landlords and tenants on the whole continue to be amicable and satisfactory and call for no special comment. There was a little friction in anticipation of Act I of 1908 but nothing serious.

(2) GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—The growth of subletting is steady. The agricultural classes, viz., Kshatriyas and Sudras cultivate their lands, whereas the non-agricultural classes, viz., Brahmins and Vaisyas continue to sublet their holdings.

(3) THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—There was no special legislation during the year that affected the people in these parts. There were no prosecutions under Act VI or VII of 1908 of the Government of India. There are only a few vernacular newspapers in the district and their tone is moderate as in the previous year.

(4) RELATIONS OF PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF THE PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—The relation between the people and Government was satisfactory. There was no incident of any Political importance during the year. The additional Police quartered at Cocanada was withdrawn during December last and the town is quiet. At Rajahmundry also everything appears quiet. As for the relations of the different classes with one another, there is a growing sympathy amongst the several classes and sectarian prejudices are growing weaker.

KISTNA.

(E. SCOTT, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

7. RYOTWARI SETTLEMENT.—The number of taluks in this district was increased during the fasli from 10 to 11 owing to the Bandar taluk being split up into two, namely, Bandar and Divi taluks.

18. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The number of processes of each kind issued during the fasli was as shown below:—

	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Difference.
Demand notices	46,270	69,403	+ 23,133
Attachment notices	4,316	3,758	— 558
Sale notices	269	103	— 166

The increase in the number of demand notices was due mainly to the unfavourable character of the season but the decrease in attachment and sale notices shows that the ryots had little difficulty in paying the revenue.

An extent of 21 acres of land was bought in by Government for As. 2 against 113 acres bought in in fasli 1316 for As. 11. No portion of the extent of bought in land has been re-assigned for private holding. Rs. 133 were realised in process service fees against Rs. 1,066 in the previous fasli, an increased number of processes having been served by the special paid agency. The actual cost of the process establishment during the fasli was Rs. 773 against Rs. 804 in fasli 1316.

27. THE RELATIONS BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS.—There is considerable friction between the tenants in the zamindari of Challapalli and the zamindar, but elsewhere the relation of the landlords and tenants call for no special remarks.

28. RELATIONS OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.— he introduction of earthenware pipes in place of palmyra spouts has caused some discontent among the ryot population in parts of the district and under G.O., No. 2401, Revenue, dated 28th August 1908, a special commission has been appointed to enquire

into the complaints. Symptoms of seditious agitation have shown themselves but these are confined mainly to a small minority of the educated residents of the larger towns whose opinions cannot be said to represent to any extent that of the rural majority of the population of the district who have every reason to be satisfied with the advance of their material prosperity.

29. THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—There has been no legislation calling for remarks.

30. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—Subletting does not appear to be on the increase; in fact the tendency appears to be in the opposite direction owing to the increased prosperity of the agricultural classes in the district.

31. VERNACULAR KNOWLEDGE OF CIVILIAN ASSISTANTS.—There were in the fasli two Sub-Collectors in the district Mr. J. N. Roy and Mr. H. H. Burkitt, and one Assistant Collector Mr. A. McG. C. Tampoe. All of them had a good knowledge of the vernacular (Telugu).

GUNTUR.

(M. YOUNG, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

3. NUMBER OF VILLAGES.—The total number of ryotwari villages is 763 and not 762 as reported last year. The reduction was made in last year's statement under the impression that Kopparapalem which was transferred from ryotwari to agraharam was an independent village, while it was only a hamlet.

24. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—Particulars of the coercive processes employed in the realisation of the Government demand under Act II of 1864. The subjoined abstract shows the number of processes of each kind issued during the fasli:—

	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.
Demand notices	115,756	38,215
Attachment notices	2,870	1,235
Sale notices	43	19
Sales	43	19
Total ...	118,712	39,488

The decrease in the number of demand notices is due to the realisation by Tahsildars of the stringent orders of Government issued in this behalf.

25. SALES.—In the year under report sale notices were issued in 19 cases and they were all followed by sales.

26. VALUE OF LAND SOLD.—Immoveable property of the estimated value of Rs. 166 was sold for the recovery of arrears aggregating Rs. 72, the amount realised thereby being Rs. 147. Excluding an extent of 7 acres of dry land which was bought in by Government for 1 anna, the sales fetched on the average 1½ times the assessment in the case of dry lands and thirty-two times the assessment in the case of wet lands.

27. EXTENT OF LAND SOLD.—The actual extent of land sold during the fasli was acres 57·43 against 148 acres of the previous fasli.

LAND BOUGHT IN BY GOVERNMENT FOR WANT OF BIDDERS.—The total extent of land under this head was 7 acres of dry.

37. VERNACULAR KNOWLEDGE OF CIVILIANS—Mr. Davies and Mr. V. P. Row, who were in charge of the Ongole division, and Mr. Bhore, who had charge of the Narasaraopet division, had a very fair knowledge of Telugu, the vernacular of the district.

38. THE RELATION BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARIS.—There are no zamindari estates in the district except one Taluk of the Venkatagiri Estate situated in Ongole taluk. I have nothing to add to what was written in this behalf in last year's report.

39. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI VILLAGES.—Subletting is chiefly resorted to by absentee land owners in the delta taluks.

40. THE RELATIONS OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT.—The relations between the Government officers and the people continued to be satisfactory. The relief given by the abolition of the village cess was much appreciated.

41. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION.—The working of Act III of 1905 continued to be satisfactory.

NELLORE.

(KHAN BAHADUR KHADIR NAVAZ KHAN, Esq., *Collector.*)

8. RYOTWARI SETTLEMENT.—Pattas having been issued in all cases last year in consequence of the introduction of the resettlement, fresh pattas were prepared this year only in the case of new assignments, and modifications made in the old ones wherever produced.

20. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The decrease this year (Statements M and N) in the number of processes is due partly to high prices of food-grains and partly to the steps taken to discourage the issue of processes indiscriminately. There was a fall in the number of demand notices followed by attachment (41,101 against 67,283) and in those followed by sales (246 against 1,566) :—

M.—

Fasli.	Number of processes.	Number of processes served by		Value of property sold.		
		Village agency.	Special-paid agency.	Personal.	Real.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1316	339,386	333,500	5,886	6,059	9,514	15,573
1317	239,270	233,775	5,495	2,532	22,296	24,828

N.—

Taluks.	Fasli.	Number of demand notices.	Number of attachment notices.	Number of sale notices personal.	Number of sale notices, real.			Total number of sale notices.	Percentage of column 9 to column 3.
					Number of cases.	Extent of lands sold.	Extent of land bought in by Government.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
						ACS.	ACS.		
Gudur	1316	43,330	16,209	69	74	529	165	143	0·33
	1317	33,685	11,950	59	21	130	17	80	0·24
Rapur	1316	10,519	946	1	..	..	..	1	0·01
	1317	4,897	664	1	..	..	..	1	0·02
Nellore	1316	86,946	32,360	282	596	1,765	770	878	1·01
	1317	29,471	10,131	7	69	454	236	76	1·26
Atmakur	1316	60,194	8,933	69	38	167	45	107	0·18
	1317	54,438	7,994	28	6	15	3	34	0·07
Kávali	1316	18,752	3,920	27	15	828	442	42	0·22
	1317	24,495	6,110	4	9	1,611	20	13	0·05
Udayagiri	1316	15,289	2,240	17	53	398	239	70	0·46
	1317	12,908	1,355	1	18	126	50	19	0·15
Kandukúr	1316	25,864	1,842	283	34	234	128	317	1·22
	1317	31,829	2,433	..	20	121	91	20	0·06
Kanigiri	1316	9,613	833	7	1	2	2	8	0·08
	1317	6,200	464	2	1	7	..	3	0·05
Total ..	1316	270,537	67,283	755	811	3,923	1,791	1,566	0·58
	1317	197,923	41,101	102	144	2,464	417	246	0·12

31. THE RELATIONS BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARIS.—These are, on the whole, satisfactory.

32. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI VILLAGES.—There has been no appreciable increase in subletting as reported in previous years.

33. RELATION OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—There has been no change in the attitude of the people and there is nothing to show that they are in any way discontented.

34. THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—There is nothing noteworthy to be recorded under this head.

35. VERNACULAR KNOWLEDGE OF CIVILIANS.—The Gudur division is the only Civilian charge in this district. Practically none of the correspondence except with the Raja of Venkatagiri is carried on in Telugu; vernacular papers and petitions received are read out to the Divisional officer.

CUDDAPAH.

(J. G. D. PARTRIDGE, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

9. PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864.—Statement No. 8 shows the particulars of processes issued. The figures of the year are compared below with those of the preceding three years :—

—	Fasli 1314.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.
Demand notices	206,557	130,632	78,763	88,600
Distraint and attachment notices	12,211	8,681	5,418	6,081
Sale notices	3,312	2,332	1,301	747
Sales	958	867	784	267

DEMAND NOTICES.—These increased by 9,837 when compared with fasli 1316. Four taluks contributed to the rise. The Tahsildar of one taluk says that resort to demand notices was found necessary owing to the existence of factions in some villages. In another taluk, it is explained that the ryots refused to pay until resettlement pattas were distributed and as collection had to be made before the issue of such pattas, demand notices had to be issued. No explanation has been furnished by the Tahsildars of the other two taluks where there has been an increase. The instructions of Government that the issue of demand notices should be restricted to cases where distraints will be necessary are being followed and the figures of fasli 1317, though exhibiting an increase when compared with fasli 1316, show a considerable improvement when compared with the previous years. The attention of all Tahsildars will again be drawn to the orders of Government.

ATTACHMENTS AND SALES.—The number of notices of distraint and the number of defaulters whose properties were attached show an increase over last year, but a very considerable reduction has been effected in the number of sales. Though for the recovery of Rs. 47,284 the properties of 6,135 persons were attached, yet only 4 per cent. of the arrear remained to be collected by actual sale of property. Sixty-seven defaulters had their personal properties and 190 their real properties sold for arrears of revenue against 419 and 365, respectively, in the previous year. Four hundred and eighty-nine acres of land were purchased by the private individuals and 431 acres by Government for want of bidders against 1,008 and 856 acres, respectively, in the preceding year. The largest extent of land sold was in Proddatur. The Tahsildar reports that certain outsiders took up lands under the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal under the block rules and failed to pay the land assessment and that proceedings had to be taken against their lands for the recovery of the balances due. The total amount realised by sale of property was Rs. 1,381 against the estimated value of Rs. 4,791. The price per acre of dry land sold was Rs. 2 and that of a wet land Rs. 16.

No special agency was employed for the service of processes during the year. Of the lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government in the year and in the previous years, 258 acres were resold under Board's Standing Order No. 45 and fetched Rs. 512 which was about double the land assessment.

16. VERNACULAR KNOWLEDGE OF CIVILIANS.—Mr. R. A. Jenkins, Acting Sub-Collector, was in charge of the Madanapalle division for about eleven months and was attached to the district without charge of division for about one month. He is able to pass orders on Telugu petitions read out to him.

18. SUBLETTING.—There is no marked increase in the practice which prevailed last year.

20. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION.—The only Act passed during the fasli which concerns the land-holding classes is the Madras Estates Land Act. It was passed at the close of the fasli and no remarks can be offered as to its working.

The Madras Land Encroachment Act has been worked without rigour and no complaints have been received against any of its provisions.

21. RELATIONS OF PEOPLE TOWARDS GOVERNMENT AND OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TOWARDS ONE ANOTHER.—continued to be amicable. The poorer classes who have been accustomed to earn a living when other sources fail by removing firewood, etc., from reserved forests on permits have made several complaints about the abolition of that system.

The ryots also generally dislike the restrictions inevitable to the new method of forest conservancy.

There is still however a very large extent of unreserved land or land in inam villages where most of the people obtain firewood, and in the course of a few years, I think that the people will accept the new conditions more willingly.

ANANTAPUR.

(R. MORRIS, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

17. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.—Mr. Robertson who is now in charge of the Penukonda division is able to read Telugu. During the year under report Messrs. H. G. Stokes and J. W. Hughes were also in charge of the Penukonda division. Both are acquainted with Telugu. Owing to all reports from Tahsildars being in English and orders to them being issued in that language, the practice of having arzis read out is obsolete, and the only papers which require to be read are petitions. I understand that these are read aloud to Mr. Robertson in the vernacular.

18. COERCIVE PROCESS.—No process fees establishment was employed during the year.

23. RELATION OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGE ZAMINDARI AREAS.—There are no such zamindaris in this district.

24. THE GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACT.—As far as is known the practice is not on the increase. Most of the land in the district is of too poor a quality to bear subletting.

25. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE AND THE RELATION OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT.—There has been no recent legislation which has affected the people of this district. Their relation towards the Government is unaltered, and from its nature and from the purely rural character of the people and the absence of any large towns, this district is necessarily the last to be affected by any political movements, and there have been no traces of the unrest noticed in certain other parts of the Presidency.

26. The relation of the different classes of the people to one another has been harmonious.

BELLARY.

(R. A. GRAHAM, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

14. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—A comparison of the figures of the fasli under report with those of the previous fasli shows that coercion was resorted to in a far less degree than in the previous fasli. As stated in paragraph 12 *supra*, a large amount of revenue was suspended in the affected villages under the orders of Government, and the collection of the assessment on wet lands likely to be remitted after jamabandi was suspended before the kists fell due. For the recovery of much of the balance that is really collectable, processes were not issued because the result of coercion would probably have been the bringing to sale, at a time when there was no demand for land, of land really possessing some value.

25. EXTENT TO WHICH THE ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS PASSED ORDERS ON ENGLISH ABSTRACTS PREPARED BY CLERKS.—No Assistant or Head Assistant Collector was in charge of a division in the fasli under report.

26. CONDUCT OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.—One Revenue Inspector was reduced from 1st to 2nd class as he allowed his sons to cultivate without formal darkhast along with the village officers on a Government wet waste land, a light punishment being inflicted in consideration of his long service. He has since applied for permission to retire. Another Revenue Inspector was reduced to the last place in the Rs. 75 grade as he recommended the grant of a waste land in which there were some Lambadi houses to one of his relations without bringing to the notice of the Tahsildar the existence of the Lambadi houses and for under-estimating the value of trees in the same land. There have been other reductions and suspensions among the clerical ranks but these were for breaches of discipline and neglect of work.

27. RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT.—There are no zamindaris in the district. The relations between landlord and tenant in the whole inam villages were harmonious.

28. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI VILLAGES.—There was no perceptible increase of subletting during the fasli among the communities among whom it prevails, viz., Brahmin land-owners, public servants, lawyers and traders.

29. RELATIONS OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—The relations between Hindus and Muhammadans continue to be on the whole friendly. There was a quarrel between the Hindus and Muhammadans during a car festival in Bellary in April last but the leaders of the two parties brought about an amicable settlement.

30. RELATIONS OF PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT.—The relations of the people towards the Government remained friendly and trustful.

31. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—There was no special legislation during the year that affected the people generally.

KURNOOL.

(J. W. HUGHES, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

18. COERCIVE PROCESSES FOR THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE :—

	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.
(1) Notice of demand	1,793	15,935
(2) Notice of distraint or attachment	555	642
(3) Notice of sale	307	431
Total ...	2,655	17,008

The total number of processes issued during the fasli 1317 was larger than that issued in the previous year but the increase in the number of notices of demand is marked, the excess over the number of previous year being 14,142. The bulk of this increase is contributed by the Nandikotkur taluk from which it is reported that 13,161 notices of demand were issued in fasli 1317 as against 228 in the previous year. From enclosure A to jamabandi statement No. 8 it will be seen that although 13,161 notices of demand were issued in the Nandikotkur taluk yet there was no occasion to attach or sell any moveable property and though there was necessity to attach the immoveable property of 23 defaulters, the property was not brought to sale at all. The issue of 13,161 notices of demand must have been quite unnecessary. The Tahsildar appears to have fallen into the old habit of issuing demand notices for the mere asking of them by village officers. His attention will be drawn to this and he will be warned to guard against a reckless issue of demand notices. Barring this abnormal increase in the number of demand notices in the Nandikotkur taluk the increase in the number of processes issued in all the remaining taluks taken together is not much, considering the unfavourable character of the season of fasli 1317. Although the personal and real property of 642 defaulters was attached for arrears of revenue yet the property belonging to only 91 of them was sold as against 74 in the previous year. As already stated ryots did not find it difficult to pay up their dues on account of their sufficient food stocks and the prices being high all through the year.

33. REMARKS WITH REFERENCE TO PARAGRAPH 4 OF BOARD'S PROCEEDINGS, No. 321, DATED 24TH AUGUST 1904.—There are no permanently-settled estates in this district but there are 89 whole inam villages. The provisions of Madras Act VIII of 1865 were scarcely utilised either by the proprietors of the whole inam villages or by the holders of the ryotwari lands in this district. Some of the cultivators in the inam villages are joint proprietors themselves. The system of exchange of pattas and muchilikas is rarely known in the inam villages in this district. The working of the new Madras Estates Land Act, I of 1908, which came into force on 1st July 1908, will have to be observed hereafter. There was no increase of subletting of ryotwari lands in fasli 1317.

34. The benefits of the reduction of salt tax in previous years have reached even the interior and out-of-the-way villages in the district and the people appreciate them.

39. No difficulty whatever was experienced in enforcing the Madras Encroachment Act III of 1905 or the rules framed under it.

40. The people were as usual law-abiding and their relations to Government were good. The relations of different classes of people to one another were also good during the year.

41. No legislative enactments affecting the land revenue administration were passed during fasli 1317 except Madras Estates Land Act, the working of which has to be seen hereafter. No difficulty was found in enforcing the legislative enactments already in force.

MADRAS.

(A. R. CUMMING, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

8. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The number of first demands [or notices issued under section 4 of Act VI of 1867 (Madras) requiring parties to pay quit-rent] was 27,970 during the fasli under report against 27,851 in the preceding fasli. The number of distraint warrants issued during the fasli was 25,664 against 25,660 in fasli 1316, while the number actually served was 211 against 276 in the previous year. There was thus an increase in the number of demand notices but a decrease in that of distraint warrants as compared with the previous year. Distraints of personal property were made in 17 cases for arrears amounting to Rs. 127 against 42 cases for Rs. 535 in the previous fasli. The number of cases in which the property distrained was actually sold was 4 for an arrear of Rs. 9 against 6 cases for Rs. 90 in fasli 1316. Lands were attached in 111 cases for an arrear of Rs. 849 against 145 cases for an arrear of Rs. 748 in fasli 1316. In only two cases, however, were the lands attached sold for the realisation of arrears amounting to Rs. 3 against 3 cases for an arrear of Rs. 9 in the previous year.

16. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE, THE RELATION OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—The year under report was not marked by any legislation affecting the people generally.

CHINGLEPUT.

(P. A. BOOTY, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

18. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The marginal abstract compares the processes issued during the year under report with those of the previous year. The year is characterised by a decrease in the number of processes issued.

	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.
1. Demand notices	359,211	347,501
2. Distraint and attachment notices	76,785	68,747
3. Sale notices	76,788	68,747
4. Sales	1,038	591
Total ..	513,817	485,586

22. MAINTENANCE OF A KNOWLEDGE OF THE VERNACULAR BY CIVILIANS.—I have nothing to add to what was reported about Mr. Brackenbury last year by Mr. Dance.

23. (1) As regards the relation of landlord and tenant, there has been no material change during the year.

(2) The relations of the people to Government have been cordial.

(3) The people appreciate the benefits of the previous enactments. It will take time for the people to realise the advantages of the Madras Estates Land Act.

NORTH ARCOT.

(STANLEY P. RICE, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

12. PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864.—The number of ryotwari pattadars in the district is given and the figures relating to the processes issued during the fasli are compared below with the figures relating to the preceding fasli:—

Number of ryotwari pattadars 219,394

	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.
A. Number of demand notices	417,745	538,348
B. „ of attachment notices	21,532	22,691
C. „ of sale notices	12,365	12,395

The increases were due to the more unfavourable character of the fasli. Property was attached in 4·2 per cent. of the cases in which demand notices were issued as against 5·1 per cent. in the previous fasli. The percentage of cases in which sales were notified was merely the same as in the previous year. The figures showing the extent to which sales were resorted to during faslis 1316 and 1317 are compared below:—

		Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.
(1) Number of defaulters whose property was sold	Personal ...	98	81
	Real ...	213	27
(2) Amount of arrears for which property was sold	Personal ...	480	657
	Real ...	1,435	155
(3) Amount realised by the sale of property	Personal ...	539	503
	Real ...	1,893	224
(4) Extent of land sold...	...	364	102
(5) Extent of land bought in by Government ...	...	161	48

16. DISPOSAL OF VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE BY THE HEAD AND ASSISTANT COLLECTORS.—The instructions laid down in Board's Proceedings, No. 2498, dated 15th November 1886, were to some extent followed but it seems to be the more general practice to have abstracts in English prepared for them evidently on account of heavy work.

20. RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE ZAMINDARI TRACTS.—The relations between landlord and tenants were generally satisfactory. In Karvetnagar, after the Court of Wards assumed management of the portion not under usufructuary mortgage there is better order and the usufructuary mortgagees have been in peaceful possession of the tracts mortgaged to them.

21. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—I have no remarks to submit under this head.

22. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION.—The provisions of the Land Encroachment Act were more regularly worked in the year than during the previous one, with the result that there was as noticed above a large decrease in the cultivation or occupation of poramboke lands. There is still need for much improvement in this direction, and I am drawing the attention of the Divisional officers to it.

SOUTH ARCOT.

(A. R. KNAPP, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

14. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—Statement No. 8-A exhibits the particulars of coercive processes resorted to in each taluk for the realisation of Government revenue. The total number of processes of each kind issued in the district during the fasli as compared with those issued in the previous fasli is noted in the margin. The increase under items 2 and 3 occurred only in the Tindivanam taluk and was due apparently to the promptness of steps taken for the recovery of arrears. The decrease in item 4 was considerable and can only point to the greater prosperity of the ryots in general during the year.

Items.	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.
1. Demand notices	101,310	86,469
2. Attachment notices	1,430	8,197
3. Sale notices	787	8,043
4. Sales	104	30

28. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OFFICES OF COVENANTED DIVISIONAL OFFICERS.—The Covenanted Civilians who worked in this district during the fasli were—

(1) Mr. J. T. Gwynn, Acting Head Assistant Collector in charge of the Tindivanam division from the beginning of the fasli till 20th November 1907 ;

(2) Mr. E. P. Walsh, Acting Head Assistant Collector, and afterwards Acting Sub-Collector, who relieved Mr. Gwynn, and continued in charge of the Tindivanam division till the end of the fasli ; and

(3) Mr. L. J. P. Jolly, Assistant Collector, who was in this district from the beginning of the fasli till 26th February 1908 and was then transferred to Tinnevelly. Mr. Jolly passed the Higher Standard in Tamil in January last. Except in respect of Mr. Walsh I have no information as to the extent to which these officers kept up and put to practical use their knowledge of the vernacular ; Mr. Walsh, so far as I have observed, uses freely the colloquial knowledge which he has attained.

29. RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.—There are no large zamindaris in this district. The relations between landlord and tenant in the other estates call for no special remark.

30. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—The practice is reported to be on the increase in the Tirukkóyilúr division. It also prevails in the case of French ryots owning land in British territory.

31. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The Land Encroachment Act, 1905, is the only recent legislative enactment which has appreciably affected the ryot. The Act has been put to considerable use, but has not, so far as I am aware, given ground for complaint.

32. RELATION OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—No change of any kind appears to have taken place in the attitude towards Government of the people generally, which continued to be respectful and loyal. Save for local disturbance at Villupuram, the outcome of religious animosity, the good relationship existing between the several classes of people remained undisturbed.

TANJORE.

(J. P. BEDFORD, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

16. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—Statement No. 8-A shows the particulars of coercive processes employed for the realisation of Government revenue during the fasli. As the following extract of the total shows there was a substantial decrease under each head and the final stage of coercion, namely, actual sale was only reached in an insignificant number of cases :—

—	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Decrease.
Number of demand notices issued ..	157,473	142,321	— 15,152
„ of attachment notices	15,356	11,832	— 3,524
„ of sale notices	14,516	10,763	— 3,753
„ of property sold	475	218	— 257

The following table compares the number of demand notices issued in each taluk in faslis 1316 and 1317 :—

Taluks.	Number of demand notices issued.		Difference.		Percentage of column 4 to column 2.
	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.			
1	2	3	4		5
Tanjore	62,073	41,548	—	20,525	33·06
Kumbakónam	9,434	11,359	+	1,925	20·41
Máyavaram	6,738	4,846	—	1,892	28·09
Shiyali	3,268	3,415	+	147	4·49
Nannilam	9,715	8,972	—	743	7·64
Negapatam	11,331	7,253	—	4,078	35·98
Tirutturaippúndi	22,444	36,542	+	14,098	62·81
Mannárgudi	17,002	12,156	—	4,846	28·50
Pattukkóttai	15,468	16,230	+	762	4·92
Total ..	157,473	142,321	—	15,152	9·62

There was a marked decrease in the issue of this process in Tanjore, Máyavaram, Negapatam and Mannárgudi taluks. The number is still higher in Tanjore than in any other taluk. The increase in Tirutturaippúndi taluk is not creditable to the Tahsildar who put his collection off till too late. In Kumbakónam, Shiyali and Pattukkóttai taluks the increase is comparatively slight and is attributed to the unfavourable character of the season in the Pattukkóttai taluk.

26. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT AND THE ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—There is no vernacular official correspondence. Petitions in the vernacular are, as a rule, read out to the presiding officers, when presented in person; those received by post are submitted with an English abstract prepared in the office. Mr. Matheson was Assistant Collector during the fasli under report and passed the Lower Standard in all subjects including Tamil.

29. RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.—These are reported to be generally satisfactory.

30. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—Nothing of note has been observed under this head.

31. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The effect of the Madras Land Encroachment Act III of 1905 is dealt with in the next paragraph. The Proprietary Estates Village Service Act came into force towards the close of fasli 1316. In several estates, the establishment was entertained and the sanctioned scheme given effect to only in fasli 1317. It is therefore too early to offer any remarks on the working of the Act.

32. THE WORKING OF THE MADRAS LAND ENCROACHMENT ACT III OF 1905.—The Act came into operation in the latter part of fasli 1315, and has been in force throughout faslis 1316 and 1317. Notices are being usually issued in cases of objectionable encroachments which call for penal assessment. Encroachers are thus afforded an opportunity of vacating their encroachments before final orders are passed, and this is taken advantage of in most cases. There have been very few cases of eviction. A statement is enclosed showing the amount of sivoyjama and penal assessment levied during faslis 1316 and 1317. There is an increase in the amount of sivoyjama assessment levied and in the amount of penalty charged as noted in the margin. The tendency to encroach on Government land has not decreased. I can offer no explanation and would venture to repeat the observation made last year, namely, that encroachments are a matter of individual caprice. I may add that statistics are misleading, seeing that an increase may mean either that encroachments are more numerous or that they are less frequently suppressed by village officers and others. In the statement of miscellaneous revenue for fasli 1316, submitted with this office D. Dis. No. 4147-Rev., dated 5th October 1907, the ordinary and penal charges under "Occupation of poramboke lands" were shown separately as noted in the margin. The amount of Rs. 56,071 shown under "Ordinary charge" in the return for fasli 1317, submitted with this office D. Dis. No. 4157, dated 13th October 1908, is the total charge under "Occupation of poramboke lands" and includes the sum of Rs. 35,367 shown in red ink under penal charge; but the latter figure has not been included in the total. As the inclusion of "Penal charge" under "Ordinary charge" is an error, an alteration memorandum is enclosed showing the ordinary and penal charges separately as in the previous fasli.

	Ordinary charge. Rs.	Penal charge. Rs.
Fasli 1316	15,438	28,885
„ 1317	20,704	35,367
Increase ..	5,266	6,482

	Ordinary charge. Rs.	Penal charge. Rs.
Fasli 1316	15,438	28,885
„ 1317	20,704	35,367
Increase ..	5,266	6,482

TRICHINOPOLY.

(C. T. H. JOHNSON, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

15. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—There was a considerable decrease in the number of processes of each kind issued during the year. The statistics for the last three faslis are compared below :—

—	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.
Number of demand notices	347,332	234,814	153,286
Do. of attachment notices	8,329	6,043	3,653
Do. of sale notices	8,258	5,944	3,653
Total ..	364,419	246,801	160,592

The number of coercive processes shows a steady decline owing to the stringent orders issued from time to time to the effect that the issue of demand notices should be restricted to cases in which it is really necessary. The actual area sold for arrears of revenue was 753 acres dry and 20 acres wet against 586 and 24 acres, respectively, of last year. The increase is due to lands attached during last year in Musiri taluk having been sold in this year. The number of defaulters whose personal and real property were sold was 2·2 per cent. of the number whose personal and real property were attached.

23. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE OF THE ASSISTANT COLLECTORS.—Mr. J. T. Gwynn was Assistant Collector from 30th November 1907 to 8th February 1908. He was not in charge of any taluk and was principally engaged on magisterial work at head-quarters. During the short period of his stay he was in charge of the district from 12th to 30th December 1907 when the permanent Collector was on leave. He was able to read and dispose of Tamil correspondence.

24. RELATION BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARIS.—The Marungapuri Zamindar is assisted by the previous manager whose services have been lent to the zamindar at his special request. The relation between landlords and tenants continues to be fairly satisfactory in all the zamindaris. The affairs of the Kadavur zamindari are still in an unsatisfactory state.

25. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—This is resorted to by the absentee landlords and those who follow professions other than agriculture. Some of the well-to-do landlords, especially the Brahmins, sublet their lands and get a share of the produce either in kind or money. There is nothing particular to note under this head this year. But the outlook is not encouraging. At every camp I used to ask if there was any intelligent landholder in the neighbourhood who farmed his own land; but I succeeded in finding very few. Most educated ryots seem to sublet their lands to ignorant tenants and spend their leisure so gained in talking of agricultural improvements.

26. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATIONS.—The abolition of the village and railway cesses and the further reduction of salt duty are, no doubt, appreciated by all the classes and especially the poor. The Land Encroachment Act has not yet begun to work quite smoothly; but the ryots are beginning to understand it and steps are being taken to prevent its being used as an instrument of oppression. This year more pains were taken to issue previous notice and numerous objections to the proposed change were heard before the charge was made. The result is that the appeals against orders imposing penal charge are not very numerous. No cases of evictions or prosecutions have been resorted to as yet.

27. RELATION OF PEOPLE TOWARDS THE GOVERNMENT.—There is nothing of importance in the district worth mentioning. The Swedeshi and swaraj movements seem as yet to have roused comparatively little interest. Some of the junior members of the bar are said to have ideas on these subjects, but not much is heard of them.

28. RELATION OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TOWARDS ONE ANOTHER.—There is not much to note except that there are numerous caste factions leading to occasional riots especially in Perambalúr and Musiri taluks. These, in many cases, seem due to the growing self-assertion of the lower castes—a cheerful sign though one could wish for a more reasonable form of manifestation.

MADURA.

(H. F. W. GILLMAN, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

18. RELATION OF LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN LARGE ZAMINDARIS.—Relations between landlords and tenants in the district continue to be satisfactory and no cases of exactions by the zamindars have come to my notice.

19. THE GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—Subletting is mainly resorted to by vakils, traders, and officials, many of whom have invested money in the purchase of lands in the Periyár area.

20. The beneficial effects of the Co-operative Credit Societies are being felt by the public. The banks in Madura and Tirumangalam have been effectively checking the evils of usury.

21. The relations between the different classes of people towards one another in this district generally are cordial. The Kallars, of course, continue to give trouble especially in Tirumangalam, Periyakulam and Palni. They are settling down to agricultural pursuits in Madura and Mélúr and the extensive grant of loans to this class for well sinking in Tirumangalam taluk seems to be attracting them to the profitable enterprise of garden cultivation. The recent decision of the Privy Council in the Kamuthi temple suit has finally settled the principal cause of contention between the Shanars and Maravers in this district, viz., the right of the Shanars to enter Hindu temples. The decision was adverse to the Shanars and they appear to have decided to accept it and to worship at temples of their own. There are minor disputes between the castes in different villages but no signs of serious trouble brewing anywhere.

The relations of the rural population towards the Government have, as usual, been satisfactory, and the attitude of the leaders of public opinion in the principal towns has been most correct. It is a pleasure to be able to note that the troubles in a neighbouring district and elsewhere in the Presidency found no echo here.

22. WORKING OF ACT III OF 1905.—The Act has worked smoothly during the year. It is understood by the people and evictions have been few.

23. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—Act I of 1908 (Estates Land Act) was passed during the year. It came into effect only from the beginning of the current fasli, and has not been in force long enough for an opinion to be given on its working.

TINNEVELLY.

(L. M. WYNCH, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

21. PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864.—Statement No. 8-A shows the details of several coercive processes resorted to in the year for the realisation of Government demand.

The following table compares the number of processes of each kind issued during the year with the figures of the two preceding years :—

Nature of processes.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.
1. Demand notices	180,439	93,393	56,800
2. Distraint and attachment notices	7,696	7,448	2,920
3. Sale notices	4,913	5,068	1,916
4. Sales	222	274	193
Total ..	193,270	106,183	61,829

There has been a considerable reduction under all kinds of processes, a result generally due to the more favourable character of the season and greater energy on the part of the Tahsildars. In spite of this, however, the percentage of collection to the demand was lower than in previous years and this is due to the suspension of the collection of over Rs. 30,000 and odd (penal charge on missing palmyrah trees) included in the demand for the year.

(*a*) DEMAND NOTICES.—The marginal table compares the number of demand notices issued in each taluk during the year with the figures of the previous two years. There has been a general reduction in the district as a whole, though it has slightly increased in Tinnevelly, Ambásamudram and Srívaikuntam taluks. The general decrease is due to the restriction of the issue of demand notices, to cases where revenue cannot be realised without resorting to the issue of process. The very large reduction in Sankararayinárkóyil taluk was noted with satisfaction by the Collector when reviewing the report of the Divisional-officer on the examination of the Taluk accounts.

—	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.
1. Tinnevelly	45,736	11,186	12,279
2. Nángunéri	1,758	2,354	1,252
3. Ambásamudram ..	622	103	124
4. Tenkási	8,442	7,703	3,170
5. Sankaranayinárkóyil ..	26,984	29,317	8,029
6. Srívilliputtúr	57,262	23,388	17,066
7. Sáttúr	3,068	1,679	1,203
8. Ottappidáram	10,372	6,787	2,768
9. Srívaikuntam	26,195	10,876	10,909
Total ..	180,439	93,393	56,800

(*b*) DISTRAINT ATTACHMENT AND SALE NOTICES.—The reduction is due to the more favourable character of the season.

(*c*) SALES.—The general decrease in the sales is due to the causes * mentioned in paragraph 11 *supra*. The subjoined table compares the number of sales in each taluk and their percentage to the number of pattas, with the figures of the previous year :—

* Favourable character of the season.

Taluks.	Fasli 1316.		Fasli 1317.		Number of pattas.	Percentage of the number of sales to the number of pattas.	
	Number of sales.	Arrear.	Number of sales.	Arrear.		Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.
1. Tinnevelly	21	282	26	135	25,324	0·08	0·010
2. Nángunéri	58	2,361	11	196	28,196	0·18	0·004
3. Ambásamudram	..	..	..	..	23,693	..	..
4. Tenkási	22	547	15	93	15,779	0·14	0·009
5. Sankaranayinárkóyil	27	302	12	86	20,446	0·13	0·006
6. Srívilliputtúr	68	456	63	512	39,804	0·17	0·016
7. Sáttúr	27	40	8	16	25,820	0·11	0·003
8. Ottappidáram	27	646	15	191	17,458	0·15	0·007
9. Srívaikuntam	24	284	43	313	51,317	0·04	0·008
Total ..	274	4,918	193	1,542	247,837	1·00	0·063

The average arrear for which sale was conducted during the year was Rs. 8, this average was exceeded only in Nángunéri, Ottappidáram and Srívilliputtúr taluks, whereas it was exceeded in eight taluks in the previous year. The total extent of lands sold was 349 acres under "Dry" and 43 acres under "Wet" against 438 acres and 28 acres respectively in fasli 1316. The area bought in by Government for want of bidders was 46 acres under "dry" and 20 acres under "wet" against 131 acres and 5 acres respectively in fasli 1316.

(*d*) SERVICE OF PROCESSES.—Statement No. 8-B shows particulars of processes served by village special agencies and the fees realized on that account during fasli 1317. The number of processes served by the special agency rose from 543 in fasli 1316 to 710 in fasli 1317. Temporary amins had to be employed in Tinnevelly and Srívaikuntam taluks. The fees collected in the year amounted to Rs. 135 against Rs. 103 in the previous year, the increase being due to the increase in the number of processes served by the special agency. The system of issuing demand notice No. 1 by Revenue Inspectors continues in all the taluks and works satisfactorily.

26. EXCESS COLLECTIONS (BOARD'S PROCEEDINGS, No. 122, DATED 17TH JUNE 1908, LAND REVENUE).—The following are said to be the main causes resulting in excess collections :—

(i) Payment of kist in advance by tenants in actual possession of lands.
(ii) Permission to ryots and absentee pattadars to pay kists elsewhere than in the village or by Revenue money order.
(iii) Payment by both the transferer and the transferee in respect of one and the same holding.
(iv) Voluntary payment of kist by nominal pattadars with a view to set up a title to the land.
(v) Wrong credits resulting as excess under one head and as arrear under the appropriate head.
(vi) Want of accuracy on the part of the karnams in furnishing demand to the monigars.
(vii) Collection of remittable items before orders are passed.

Instructions have been issued on receipt of Board's Proceedings, No. 122, dated 17th June 1908, to Tahsildars to minimise excess collections as far as possible by adjustment or refund. The system of making refund of excess collections by the Jamabandi officer at his camp and by Revenue Inspectors in the village when on tour, advocated in Board's Proceedings, No. 118, dated 12th June 1908, has not been tried in this district in fasli 1317; it will be introduced and its working watched in the current fasli.

31. BOARD'S PROCEEDINGS, No. 321 (SETTLEMENT), DATED 24TH AUGUST 1904—(1) RELATION BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN THE LARGE ZAMINDARIS.—The relation between landlords and tenants continue to be harmonious and satisfactory in all the zamindaris, except Uttumalai estate, where I understand they are not harmonious. The old spirit of lawlessness which was notorious in these parts in the old days has not entirely died out apparently and the Estate Collector's endeavours to enforce due and punctual payment of dues and respect for authority are not altogether popular.

(2) THE GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—The practice of subletting ryotwari holdings obtains generally with the richer and higher classes and with officials and traders. There is nothing to show that it is on the increase.

(3) THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The year under report was not marked by any legislation affecting people generally. The Madras Land Encroachment Act (III of 1905) has been in operation for the past three years and has worked smoothly. The extent of unauthorized occupation of poramboke lands on which penalty was imposed, was 219 acres in the year under report against 229 in the previous year.

(4) RELATION OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT.—Outside the large towns the disposition of the people towards Government remains to all appearance loyal and respectful. A campaign of sedition was started by two men in Tuticorin and serious riots occurred there and in Tinnevelly, when proceedings were taken to vindicate the law. Sympathy with the sedition mongers was observable to a greater or less extent in several towns, and measures had to be taken to prevent itinerant lecturers from holding meetings to encourage it.

The exemplary sentences passed upon the two principal agitators at once produced a most excellent effect however and there is not likely to be any further recrudescence of organized agitation of a seditious character for some time to come.

32. VERNACULAR KNOWLEDGE OF CIVILIANS.—There are at present two Acting Head Assistant Collectors, Messrs. Cox and Jolly and one Assistant Collector Mr. Grey in charge of Sérmádevi division. Messrs. Cox and Jolly have a good knowledge of Tamil and Mr. Grey has passed both the lower and higher standards in that language.

COIMBATORE.

(F. R. HEMINGWAY, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

7. RYOTWARI SETTLEMENT.—The villages of Hallimayar and Kullampalaiyam of the Satyamangalam taluk were transferred to the Nilgiri District in B.P., L.R. No. 397, Mis., dated 4th February 1907.

15. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—Enclosure to No. 8 exhibits particulars of coercive processes employed for the realisation of the Government demand under Act II of 1864. The subjoined statement compares the processes issued during the fasli with those in the two preceding faslis:—

—	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.
Number of demand notices	4,616	1,237	718
Number of attachment notices	202	76	26
Number of sale notices	189	57	10

DEMAND NOTICES.—There was a decrease in the number of demand notices issued which is due to the greater care exercised to issue them only in unavoidable cases. Property, moveable and immoveable had to be attached in only 26 cases or 3 per cent. of the cases in which demand notices were issued as against 6 in the previous year. The proportion of the number of defaulters whose property was attached to the total number of pattadars was ·01 per cent. against ·03 per cent. in the previous year and ·08 per cent. in fasli 1315. The number of cases in which property was distrained was 12 for an arrear of Rs. 324, as against 60 for an arrear of Rs. 623 in the previous fasli. The immoveable property of 14 defaulters was attached for Rs. 87 as against 16 for Rs. 102 in the previous year.

Compared with the total number of pattadars the number of defaulters whose property was attached for arrears of revenue was less than ·01 per cent. against the same proportion in the previous year, and ·02 per cent. in fasli 1315. In Kollegal and Satyamangalam taluks the lands sold were bought in by Government for want of bids as they were of poor quality. Out of 12 cases in which moveable property was attached in no case was the property sold as against 7 in 60 cases of the previous year.

27. As regards the points referred to in paragraph 4 of Board's Proceedings, No. 321 (Settlement), dated 28th April 1904, the same state of things as in the previous years continues and no material change has to be reported.

THE NILGIRIS.

(J. H. ROBERTSON, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

5. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE REVENUE DIVISIONAL OFFICE.—Mr. R. F. L. Whitty, the Revenue Divisional-officer, Coonoor, was transferred during the year and Mr. E. W. Legh succeeded him. He can read Tamil petitions himself. The correspondence with the Tahsildar and the Deputy Tahsildars continued to be conducted in English.

6. RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN LARGER ZAMINDARIS.—There are no such areas in this district.

7. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—The practice of subletting prevails to a small extent in the jenmám tracts of the Gúdalúr taluk only.

8. Relations of the people to Governmen tand of the different classes of people to one another continue to be satisfactory.

9. THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—There was no special legislation during the year that affected the people generally. The further reduction of the salt duty and the abolition of the ryotwari village cess have given much satisfaction to the people. The Land Encroachment Act III of 1905 is working well.

SALEM.

(S. W. G. I. MACIVER, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector*.)

13. PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864—STATEMENTS NOS. 8-A AND 8-B.—The following statement compares the total number of processes of each kind issued during the year with those relating to the two previous years:—

Fasli.	Number of processes issued.				Number of defaulters whose property was sold.		Extent of land sold.		Amount realised by the sale of			
	Demand notices.	Attachment notices.	Sale notices.	Total.	Moveable.	Real.	Dry.	Wet.	Real property.	Moveable property.	Other property.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
							ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1317	21,682	460	421	22,563	10	121	438	35	615	222	2	839
1316	38,444	842	783	40,069	16	224	1,344	54	2,086	121	30	2,237
1315	31,162	1,014	940	33,116	20	269	1,923	390	1,177	476	..	1,653

There was a considerable decrease in the number of processes of all kinds issued during the year as compared with the previous years.

The number of cases in which property (personal and real) was sold during the year was also less than in the previous years, being 131 against 240 in fasli 1316 and 289 in fasli 1315.

Immoveable property of the value of Rs. 3,029 was sold in fasli 1317 for Rs. 615 involving an extent of 438 acres under dry and 35 acres under wet. The total extent of lands bought in by Government for the nominal value of Rs. 4 for want of bidders was 293 acres under dry and 15 acres under wet against 732 acres under dry and 29 acres under wet in fasli 1316 and the remainder was purchased by private individuals. There was a perceptible decrease in the sale of land (bought in by Government or purchased by private individuals).

During the year under report, no special paid agency was entertained except in Hosúr, as usual. The number of processes served by the special agency was very nearly the same as in the previous years, being 341 against 320 in fasli 1316 and 359 in fasli 1315.

20. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN DIVISIONAL OFFICES.—During the year the marginally-noted officers were in charge of Hosúr and Tiruppattúr divisions. Mr. Huggins knows Telugu fairly well and Messrs. Bower and Gharpuray, Tamil, and it is understood that they have passed orders on vernacular petitions after having them read out.

Hosúr—
Mr. J. R. Huggins.
Mr. E. H. M. Bower.

Tiruppattúr—
Mr. H. G. Gharpuray.

25. EFFECTS OF THE RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The only important Act passed in the year is the Madras Act I of 1908. It has not been sufficiently long in operation, to enable anything to be said about its effects on the people.

26. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN LARGE ZAMINDARIS.—There are no large zamindaris in the district. The relation between the landlords and tenants in mittas is on the whole satisfactory. As stated in paragraph 35 of this office letter No. 725-R., dated 8th October 1907, there is reason to hope that Act I of 1908 will help to settle some of the controversies which most frequently lead to disputes between the ryots and their landlords.

27. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI VILLAGES.—Subletting of lands does not prevail in the district to any considerable extent. It is resorted to chiefly by the non-agricultural classes and in tracts where there is an assured water-supply such as the Cauvery channel areas of the Námakkal taluk.

28. RELATION OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF THE VARIOUS CLASSES TO ONE ANOTHER.—With insignificant exceptions, the people are well disposed towards Government and Government officers, and the relations between the various classes have also been satisfactory.

SOUTH CANARA.

(MUHAMMAD AZIZ-UD-DIN SAHIB BAHADUR, Khan Bahadur, *Collector.*)

13. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—Though there was an increase, as noted in the margin, (A) under demand notices No. 1, which are regarded by most ryots as bills stating the amounts due from them, there was a satisfactory decrease under the other kinds of coercive processes issued, and also in the amount of real property brought to sale, as the marginally-noted (B) figures would show. This is due to the high prices of rice which enabled the ryots to pay their dues with greater punctuality.

(A)

Fasli.	Demand notices.	Distraint or attachment notices.	Sale notices.
1816	7,791	465	305
1817	8,125	301	167

(B)

	Lands sold and bought in by Government.		Lands sold and purchased by others.	
	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Fasli 1816	..	..	98	13
„ 1317	..	1	4	10

20. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.—It is reported that the Head Assistant Collectors, Messrs. W. A. Doig and J. F. Hall, disposed of the vernacular petitions, and other papers without the aid of English translations, except the jail appeals, which were translated at length.

26. POINTS REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 4 OF BOARD'S PROCEEDINGS, No. 321, DATED 24TH AUGUST 1904.—There has been no increase in subletting during the year under report. There has been no fresh legislation during the year materially affecting this district. The Land Encroachment Act, 1905, continues to be worked without undue rigour. All communities in the district are very loyal to Government, and their relations towards one another, barring small jealousies, are as amicable as ever.

MALABAR.

(W. FRANCIS, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

11. PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864.—Statement 8-A gives particulars. The variation in the number of processes issued as compared with that of the previous year is slight and calls for no special remarks.

15. RELATION BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN ZAMINDARI TRACTS.—There are no zamindaris in this district.

16. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—There is no change of any importance in the situation already reported to the Board in this office letter No. D. 1487/R., dated 4th November 1904.

17. The relations of the people to Government are satisfactory.

18. THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE has undergone no marked change.

19. THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION.—The only recent legislation of importance affecting the agricultural population of the district is the Madras Land Encroachment Act III of 1905. Many cases of encroachments have been dealt with under this measure. On the whole it has worked smoothly.

20. OCCUPATION OF PORAMBOKE LANDS.—Government janmam land in this district is rare and consists chiefly of rivers, channels and backwaters. Encroachments on these lands are transferred to ayan only where the occupation is found to be unobjectionable. In other cases they are removed by the imposition of penal assessment if necessary.

23. VERNACULAR ATTAINMENTS OF PASSED ASSISTANTS, HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTOR AND SUB-COLLECTOR.—The Sub-Collector has only recently joined the district and his knowledge of its vernacular is limited. The Special Assistant Collector himself reads most of the vernacular petitions and has other vernacular papers read to him. The Head Assistant Collector is also comparatively new to Malabar but is picking up Malayalam fairly quickly and his petitions are either read to him or abstracted in English. The Wynaad, Cochin and Head-quarter divisions are held by officers who know the vernacular.

ANJENGO.

(LIONEL DAVIDSON, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

13. There were no signs of disaffection to the Government or ill-feeling between classes, and recent legislation provoked no noteworthy criticism or comment.

15. VERNACULAR ATTAINMENTS.—Captain W. M. Fenning, I.A., Assistant Resident, held the divisional charge until the 4th November 1907. Captain Fenning did not know Malayalam and vernacular papers coming up for disposal were consequently abstracted, when an abstract was sufficient for the purpose of disposal, while in other cases, the papers were translated *in extenso*. Mr. S. Burn, I.C.S., joined the district on the 24th December 1907. He began at once to study Malayalam and passed by the lower standard at the examination held in July last. Vernacular papers are read to him for purposes of disposal. He has since been authorised to take down evidence in English under section 357 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

REPORTS

ON THE

SETTLEMENT OF THE LAND REVENUE

OF THE

DISTRICTS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY

FOR FASLI 1318 (1908-1909).

MADRAS:
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

1910.

CONTENTS.

	PAGES.
Maximum size prescribed (excluding extracts from district reports)	80
PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT, No. 807, Revenue, dated 15th March 1910.	i to iii
REPORT FROM THE BOARD OF REVENUE, No. 465, dated 27th December 1909.	1 to 15

	PARAS.
Prefatory	1
Season, rainfall and prices	2
Cropped area	3
Condition of cattle	4
Number of villages	5
Heads of Land Revenue	6
Peshkash or revenue from permanently-settled estates	7
Shrotriyam jodi	8
Holdings	9 & 10
Cultivation	11
Water-rate and second-crop charge	12
Season remissions	13–18
Fixed remissions	19
Beriz deductions	20
Miscellaneous revenue	21
Net ryotwari demand	22
Total land revenue demand (current)	23
Total demand under cesses (current)	24
Demand and collection under land revenue and cesses (current)	25
Demand and collection of arrears	26
Total balance of land revenue and cesses	27
Reconciliation of differences between the collections of land revenue and cesses as shown in the Jamabandi and the Accountant-General's statements and excess collections	28
Distribution of collections between land revenue and cesses	29
Charges debited to Land Revenue	30
Processes under Act II of 1864	31
Demand notices	32
Distraints and attachments	33 & 34
Sale notices	35
Sales	36
Process-service establishments	37
Costs in civil suits	38
Interest on arrears of land revenue	39
Sales of land under Standing Order Nos. 15, 16, 21 and 45	40
Sub-division of quit-rent	41
Transfer of registration of holding	42
Ruined tanks	43
Settlement by Collectors	44
Loans and advances	45–51
Survey advances	52
Vernacular language of Civilians	53
The relations between landlords and tenants in the larger zamindaris	54
Growth of sub-letting in ryotwari villages	55
Relations of the people to Government and of the different classes of people to one another	56
The effect of recent legislation on the people	57

STATEMENTS— PAGES

No. 1.—Statement showing the retail and wholesale prices of food-grains in seers of 80 tolas per rupee compared with the commutation rates of the newly-settled districts in each district of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1318 (1908–1909) ... ... 16 & 17

„ 2.—Statement showing the approximate area and revenue of the zamindaris in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1318 (1908–1909) 18

„ 3.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1318 (1908–1909) 20–23

„ 4.—Comparative statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari Land Revenue for fasli 1318 (1908–1909) 24–28

„ 5.—Statement showing the details under different causes of net variations in the extent and assessment of ryotwar holdings in each district of the Madras Presidency in fasli 1318 (1908–1909) 29

„ 6.—Statement showing particulars of remissions and beriz deductions for fasli 1318 (1908–1909) 30

„ 7.—Alienations of land revenue in ryotwari (temporarily-settled) tracts for fasli 1318 (1908–1909) 31

„ 8.—Statement showing the land granted on cowle for fasli 1318 (1908–1909) 32

„ 9.—Comparative statement of land revenue miscellaneous items for fasli 1318 (1908–1909) 32

„ 10.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of land revenue and cesses for fasli 1318 (1908–1909) 33–36

„ 11.—Statement showing the excess collections for fasli 1318 (1908–1909) ... 36

„ 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1318 (1908–1909) 37–39

„ 13.—Statement showing the particulars of processes issued and the fees collected under Act II of 1864 in the districts of Gánjam, etc., during fasli 1318 (1908–1909) 40

„ 14.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of interest charged on arrears of land revenue for fasli 1318 (1908–1909) ... 41

„ 15.—Statement showing the disposal of cases of transfer of registry during fasli 1318 (1908–1909) ... ... 42 & 43

„ 16.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries under the Land Improvement Loans Act for fasli 1318 (1908–1909) ... ... 44 & 45

„ 17.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries under the Agriculturists' Loans Act for fasli 1318 (1908–1909) ... ... 46 & 47

„ 18.—Statement showing the classification of loans sanctioned under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts during fasli 1318 (1908–1909) 48

Quinquennial.

No. 19.—Statement showing the number and state of repair of the irrigation works in each district of the Madras Presidency classified according to their capacity (ayakat) for fasli 1315 (1905–1906) 50–54

„ 20.—Statement showing the number of pattas of various values held in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905–1906). 55–61

TABLE C.—Incidence of Land Revenue on area and population in each district in the Madras Presidency in the agricultural year ending 30th June 1909 62–65

TABLE E.—Transfer of property in land in each district in the Madras Presidency in the agricultural year ending 30th June 1909 66

Extracts from District Reports of

	PAGES
Ganjám	67
Vizagapatam	67 & 68
Gódávari	68 & 69
Kistna	69 & 70
Guntúr	70
Nellore	71 & 72
Cuddapah	72 & 73
Anantapur	73
Bellary	73–75
Kurnool	75
Madras	75 & 76
Chingleput	76
North Arcot	76–78
South Arcot	78
Tanjore	78 & 79
Trichinopoly	80 & 81
Madura	81
Tinnevelly	81–83
Coimbatore	83
The Nilgiris	83 & 84
Salem	84 & 85
South Canara	85
Malabar	85 & 86
Anjengo	86

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Survey, Land Records and Agriculture).

Settlement of Land Revenue (Jamabandi)—Submitting to Government report on the—for fasli 1318 (1908–1909). } (Here enter No. 465, dated 27th December 1909).

Order—No. 807, Revenue, dated 15th March 1910.

Miscellaneous.

With its Proceedings read above, the Board of Revenue submits the report on the land revenue settlement of the Presidency for fasli 1318—the agricultural year ending with 30th June 1909.

2. The rainfall was below the average in the districts of Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Kistna, Guntúr, Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur, Salem, Coimbatore, Tanjore and Tinnevelly. The south-west monsoon was untimely and not well distributed and the north-east monsoon was deficient in the majority of districts. The dry and hot weather rains were however well above the normal. On the whole, the season was considered to be somewhat more favourable for agriculture than its predecessor. Prices continued high and the average annual retail prices of the staple food grains were higher than in the preceding year. The price of rice was above the warning rate in 16 districts and that of cholam in all except three districts. The price of ragi was above the scarcity rate in seven districts and that of cumbu in three districts.

3. The total extent of ryotwari holdings during the year, namely, 24·55 million acres, showed an increase of about 226,000 acres over that of the previous year. Of the total extent 19·91 million acres or 81 per cent. were cropped against 19·85 million acres or 81 per cent. of the holdings in fasli 1317.

4. The following statement exhibits under the principal heads the land revenue and cesses that accrued in the year under review and in the previous year:—

Items of revenue.	Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Peshkash or revenue from permanently settled estates ..	49,82,865	49,79,233	— 3,632
2. Land-cess on permanently settled estates	12,63,548	12,88,674	+ 25,126
3. Quit-rent levied on inam villages held on favourable tenure.	7,61,595	7,55,627	— 5,968
4. Land-cess on inam villages held on favourable tenure ..	3,72,548	3,76,958	+ 4,410
5. Revenue from lands held under the ryotwari system including water-rate and miscellaneous revenue	5,70,35,492	5,82,14,880	+ 11,79,388
6. Cess on ryotwari and miscellaneous revenue	46,64,678	47,54,439	+ 89,761
Total Land Revenue (items 1, 3 and 5 above) ..	6,27,79,952	6,39,49,740	+ 11,69,788
Total Cesses (items 2, 4 and 6 above) ..	63,00,774	64,20,071	+ 1,19,297

5. The settled assessment on ryotwari holdings amounted to Rs. 494·00 lakhs against Rs. 490·6 lakhs in the preceding year. The increase of Rs. 3·4 lakhs was chiefly due to expansion of cultivation, holdings having increased by nearly a quarter of a million acres, and to the introduction of resettlement rates in three taluks in the Tinnevelly district. The revenue derived from water-rate and from the charge on

second crop was Rs. 30·37 lakhs against Rs. 28·60 lakhs or Rs. 1·77 lakhs more than in the previous year. Of this increase, Rs. 0·76 lakh was derived from water-rate on dry land and Rs. 1·01 lakhs from second crop charge. Under both heads together there was an increase in all districts except Gódávari, Anantapur, Bellary, Tinnevelly, Salem and Malabar. The decrease was most marked in the Tinnevelly district and is attributed to the unfavourable character of the season and to the transfer of "dry" land to "wet" and the composition of second crop assessment in three taluks at the resettlement. The amount of season remissions granted in the year was Rs. 12·90 lakhs or Rs. 1·19 lakhs less than in the previous year. The decrease was large in the districts of Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Kurnool, North Arcot, Gódávari, Nellore, Madura and Cuddapah and was due to the more favourable season. There was, however, a large increase under this head in the districts of Tinnevelly and Anantapur. Dry remissions were granted in the districts of Kistna and Anantapur and wet remissions in almost all districts, the largest amounts being in the districts of Cuddapah, Anantapur, Tinnevelly, North Arcot and Salem. Shavi or short crop remission was granted to the extent of Rs. 2·71 lakhs against Rs. 4·47 lakhs in the previous year.

6. The extent of poramboke land occupied for cultivation during the year was 126,960 acres or 4,450 acres more than in the previous year. Of this extent, the occupation of 37,222 acres was subjected to a penal assessment of Rs. 2·60 lakhs, which gives an average of Rs. 7 an acre against Rs. 8 in the preceding year. In the recent orders contained in G.O., No. 1469, Revenue, dated 28th May 1909, and G.O., No. 2800, Revenue, dated 11th October 1909, the Government have drawn the attention of the Board of Revenue and of Collectors to the necessity for the prompt disposal of applications for the occupation of poramboke lands in unobjectionable cases and have directed that in objectionable cases greater resort should be had to the alternative process of eviction and forfeiture of crops provided in section 6 of the Madras Land Encroachment Act, III of 1905, when the imposition of penal assessment does not appear to be sufficiently deterrent. The Government trust that a strict enforcement of these orders will result in a considerable reduction in the extent of objectionable occupation of poramboke lands. The Board is requested to give in future reports a statement showing the extent of poramboke cultivation in each district, the revenue derived therefrom and that portion of it which is due to penal assessment. The average rate of penal assessment per acre should also be given; and if the average rate exceeds Rs. 50 per acre, the number of cases and extent concerned should be stated.

7. *Collections.*—The work of collection was satisfactory, Rs. 6,92,62,176—98·4 per cent. of the gross current demand—being collected within the fasli and Rs. 940 being written off the accounts. The arrear balance at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 14,58,465. Of this amount a sum of Rs. 11,17,913 or 76·6 per cent. was collected in the fasli and Rs. 64,821 or 4·4 per cent. written off the accounts. The total balance, current and arrears, outstanding at the end of the fasli was Rs. 13,46,272 inclusive of the balance under the Proprietary Estates Village Service Fund and revenue from the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal but exclusive of the arrears on the Ali Raja's estate in Malabar, which have since been written off the accounts. Up to the end of October 1909, Rs. 8,52,891 or 63·3 per cent. of the balance had been collected, Rs. 7,374 written off the accounts and Rs. 5,751 ascertained to be irrecoverable. Of the remainder, about Rs. 1·65 lakhs represent the amount of which the collection was postponed on account of unfavourable season in parts of the Bellary and Salem districts.

8. *Coercion.*—The Government are glad to note that there was again a decrease in the total number of processes issued in connection with the collection of land revenue which in the year under review was 2,226,944 as against 2,244,570 in the preceding year. The decrease occurred in all kinds of processes except in notices of distraint and of attachment in which there was a small increase. Demand notices which are in the nature of reminders rather than of coercive processes formed about 86 per cent. of the total number of processes and numbered 1,912,339 against 1,926,330 in the preceding year. The percentage of distraints and attachments to the number of demand notices was 9·3 in the case of personal property and 1 in the

case of real property against 8·9 and 1 per cent. respectively in the preceding year. 42·7 per cent. of the defaulters whose property was attached paid the arrears before sale notices were issued and it was necessary to proceed to the actual sale of property in 2,600 cases only out of 198,325 cases of attachment. The number of defaulters whose property was sold for arrears of revenue formed only 0·08 per cent. of the total number of pattas held against 0·09 per cent. in the preceding year, and the extent of land actually sold, 7,092 acres, amounted to 0·03 per cent. of the total extent of holdings in the Presidency. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were 14,620 acres and 0·06 per cent. Two thousand five hundred and forty-nine acres or 0·010 per cent. of the total holdings in the Presidency were bought in by Government for want of bidders against 3,891 acres or 0·016 per cent. of the holdings in the previous year. Out of the land bought in and held at the disposal of Government, the extent re-sold for private occupation during the year was 2,497 acres against 3,772 acres in the preceding year. The amount of the sale proceeds was over four times the assessment.

9. *Transfer of registry.*—The Government observe that except in the districts of Cuddapah, Chingleput and Tinnevelly in which special Revenue staffs are making preparations for resettlement, the work of transfer of registry shows no improvement. Judging from the large number of cases dealt with by the special staff employed in the revision of adangals in the districts taken up for resettlement, the Government are inclined to believe that district officers do not devote sufficient attention to this branch of work. The Board of Revenue is requested to impress upon Collectors and Divisional officers the importance of correct registration and the necessity of bestowing greater personal attention on the matter during their tours and at jamabandi.

10. *Loans.*—The amount of advances under the Loans Acts rose from Rs. 7·59 lakhs to Rs. 9·94 lakhs. The increase occurred chiefly in Bellary, Anantapur and Cuddapah and was due to the unfavourable character of the season and to the efforts of the Special Deputy Collector employed at loans work in those districts.

11. *Recent legislation.*—The Madras Estates Land Act, I of 1908, was brought into operation from the beginning of the fasli year under review and it is too soon to pronounce any opinion at present on the results of the Act's working.

(True Extract.)

A. G. CARDEW,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement).
,, Board of Revenue (Land Revenue).
Editors' Table.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Survey, Land Records and Agriculture).

MADRAS.

Recd.	1910.	*Enclosures*
Regd.		*Spare copies*

Printed April 15th.

Proceedings, No. 465, 27th December 1909.

Settlement of Land Revenue (Jamabandi).

Submitting to Government report on the — for fasli 1318 (1908–1909).

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

(REVENUE SETTLEMENT, SURVEY, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE).

The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. WEIR,
Commissioner of Land Revenue.

The Hon'ble Mr. A. E. CASTLESTUART STUART,
Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Survey, Land Records and Agriculture.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. B. CLEGG,
Commissioner of Land Revenue.

Resolution—No. 465, dated 27th December 1909.

The Board begs to submit its report on the settlement of land revenue in this Presidency for fasli 1318 (1908–1909) together with the prescribed statements. In the extracts from the district reports appended to this Resolution, will be found a paragraph dealing with the subject of agricultural wages, as directed in G.O., No. 93, Revenue, dated 16th February 1898. There was considerable delay in the submission of reports from several districts, especially from Cuddapah, North Arcot and Tanjore, which were received only on the 24th November, *i.e.*, 1 month and 23 days after the prescribed date.

2. *Season, rainfall and prices.*—The south-west monsoon was untimely and not well distributed, while the north-east monsoon was in considerable defect in the majority of districts. The dry weather and hot weather rains, however, were well above normal. The average annual retail prices of the staple food-grains were dearer than in the preceding year and were everywhere above the normal rates. The price of rice was above the warning rate in 16 districts, that of cholam was above the warning rate in all districts except Trichinopoly, Madura and Tinnevelly, that of ragi above the scarcity rate in Vizagapatam, Gódávari, Kistna, Anantapur, Cuddapah, North Arcot and Salem and that of cumbu above the scarcity rate in Vizagapatam, South Arcot and Salem. The "warning" and "scarcity" rates here referred to are those revised by Government in their Order No. 1524, Revenue, dated 30th May 1908.

Statement No. 1.

3. *Cropped area.*—The total crop area of the year under report (38,035,000 acres) exceeded the normal area (36,687,000 acres) by 1,348,000 acres or 3·7 per cent.; paddy, cholam, groundnut and cotton showed an increase and the other crops, a decrease. As compared with the previous year, the cultivation under cholam, cumbu, ragi, groundnut and sugarcane alone showed an increase, but the outturn of crops was in no case at or above the normal. The outturn of paddy was 58 per cent. of the normal in Vizagapatam, Madura and Tinnevelly, 64 per cent. in Guntúr, 67 per cent. in Anantapur and 70 per cent. in Cuddapah, while in the remaining districts it ranged from 75 to 92 per cent. Cumbu in Anantapur, ragi in Ganjám, horsegram in Kistna, Guntúr and Tinnevelly, cotton in Malabar, indigo in Madura

and Tinnevelly, castors in Anantapur, groundnut in Kistna and other oil-seeds in Anantapur and Coimbatore yielded below 50 per cent. of the normal and in the remaining districts as well as under the remaining crops, the outturn ranged from 50 to 92 per cent.

4. *Condition of cattle.*—The total number of deaths from disease among horned cattle was 201,067 or 21,116 more than last year, rinderpest alone accounting for nearly three-fourths of the increase.

5. *Number of villages.*—In the year under report, there was a decrease of 82 villages in the Polur taluk of the North Arcot district due to the recent settlement of the villages on the Javadi Hills. Wallajah taluk of North Arcot, Peddápuram taluk of Gódávari, Bandar taluk of Kistna and Anantapur taluk of Anantapur contributed an increase of one village, three villages, one village and one village respectively. This increase was due to the resumption of whole inam villages. There was thus a net decrease of 76 villages in the total number of ryotwari villages in the Presidency.

Statement No. 3, column 2.

6. The land revenue of the Presidency is derived from the undermentioned sources :—

(*a*) Peshkash or revenue from permanently-settled estates ;
(*b*) Shrotriem jodi or quit-rent levied on inam villages ;
(*c*) Assessment (including water-rate) levied on lands held under the ryotwari system ; and
(*d*) Miscellaneous revenue.

7. *Peshkash or revenue from permanently-settled estates.*—The total amount of peshkash payable during the fasli was Rs. 49,79,233 against Rs. 49,82,865 in the preceding year. The difference is due chiefly to the following causes :—

	Rs.
(1) Remission of peshkash on the estate of Ali Raja of Cannanore	— 3,614
(2) Reduction of peshkash consequent on the acquisition of land for public purposes	— 123
(3) Addition of assessment on resumed inams	+ 105

8. *Shrotriyam jodi.*—The quit-rent payable to Government on villages held on shrotriyam or favourable tenure was Rs. 7,55,627 or Rs. 5,968 less than in the previous year. Gódávari contributed most to the decrease which is attributed chiefly to the following causes :—

	Rs.
(1) Amount of jodi on Árempudi, Annavaram and Mantapam villages which were resumed and treated as ryotwari ...	— 5,133
(2) Amount of additional jodi on the alienated village of Totapalli estate for back years (fasli 1312 to 1316) included in the demand of fasli 1317	— 1,350
(3) Amount of additional jodi charged on Mallavaram in Totapalli estate in fasli 1318	+ 370
(4) Amount of quit-rent on whole inam villages in Gudivada and Bunder taluks, Kistna district, hitherto treated as minor inams	+ 196

9. *Holdings.*—The total extent of ryotwari holdings during the year, namely, 24·55 million acres exceeded that of the previous year by about two hundred and twenty-six thousand acres, which increase was contributed by all districts except the Nilgiris where there was a small decrease The increase is generally attributed to expansion of cultivation. In South Canara, it was also due to a large extent of the Neriya Cardamom forest in Uppinangadi taluk having been newly surveyed and brought under settlement. There were also large increases in Kistna, Bellary, Nellore and North Arcot.

Statement No. 4, columns 19, 20 and 21.

10. The total assessment of holdings was Rs. 494·0 lakhs against Rs. 490·6 lakhs in the previous year. The increase was due mainly to expansion of cultivation. In Tinnevelly it was also due to

Statement No. 4, columns 23, 24 and 25.
Statement No. 5, columns 3, 5, 7 and 13.

(*a*) the introduction of the new and higher scale of rates, (*b*) the composition of the palmyra assessment with the land assessment in all patta lands, (*c*) the transfer of dry land to wet, and (*d*) the conversion to double crop of single crop land.

11. *Cultivation.*—There were large increases in the districts of Kurnool, Bellary, Cuddapah, Chingleput, Anantapur, Nellore and Guntúr due to good rainfall in the early part of the season, but there were also large decreases in the districts of Coimbatore, Tinnevelly and South Canara due to unfavourable season in those districts. There was thus a small increase of 56,045 acres or 0·2 per cent. of the total holdings in the area cropped on ryotwari holdings during the year as compared with that cropped in the previous year. Including the area under miscellaneous cultivation, the total area cropped amounted to 21·37 million acres against 1·21 million acres in the previous fasli.

Statement No. 3, column 49.

12. *Water-rate and second-crop charge.*—The revenue derived from these sources amounted to Rs. 30·37 lakhs against Rs. 28·60 lakhs or nearly Rs. 1·77 lakhs more than in the preceding year. Of this increase, "water-rate on dry land" accounts for Rs. 0·76 lakh and "second-crop charge" for Rs. 1·01 lakhs. Under both the heads taken together there were large increases in Chingleput, Kistna, North Arcot, South Arcot, Nellore and Tanjore. The increase was generally due to good rainfall in the early part of the year. There was a large decrease in Tinnevelly due to the unfavourable character of the season and to the transfer of dry land to wet and the composition of assessment on single crop land in the three re-settled taluks.

Statement No. 3, columns 43, 48 and 53.
Statement No. 4, columns 27, 28 and 29.

13. *Remissions.*—As compared with the previous year, "season remissions" showed a net decrease of Rs. 1,19,224. The decrease was large in the districts of Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Kurnool, North Arcot, Gódávari, Nellore, Madura and Cuddapah due to the favourable character of the season. There was however a large increase under this head in the districts of Tinnevelly and Anantapur.

Statement No. 6.
Statement No. 4, columns 47, 48 and 49.

14. The amount remitted on land left waste was Rs. 4,67,384, of which Rs. 1,006 were remitted on 10,560 acres of dry land and Rs. 4,66,378 on 99,038 acres of wet land. Dry remissions were granted in Kistna on land under rainfed tanks in the Divi Island under Government Order, No. 626, Revenue, dated 25th July 1901 and in Anantapur under Government Order, No. 895, Revenue, dated 31st March 1909. Wet remissions were granted in almost all districts, the largest amounts being in the districts of Cuddapah, Anantapur, Tinnevelly, North Arcot and Salem. These districts alone contributed about 78 per cent. of the total remissions under this head.

15. *Shavi or short crop.*—The remission under this head amounted to Rs. 2·71 lakhs against Rs. 4·47 lakhs in the previous year: of the former amount Rs. 2·54 lakhs related to wet land and Rs. 16,610 to dry land. The largest remissions were given in Tinnevelly (Rs. 1,14,173), Anantapur (Rs. 37,265) and Vizagapatam (Rupees 31,074). Dry remissions were granted only in the districts of Kistna and Anantapur.

16. *Injury by floods.*—The amount remitted under this head was Rs. 34,931 against Rs. 7,155 in the previous year, Kistna and Tanjore alone contributing Rupees 29,580.

17. *Tirvakammi remission* (*i.e.*, remission of the difference between wet and dry assessment on wet land cultivated with dry crops owing to insufficiency or failure of water) amounted to Rs. 4·71 lakhs and was large in Cuddapah, North Arcot, Salem, Anantapur and Tinnevelly. These districts together contributed Rs. 4,00,229 or 85 per cent. of the total remission under this head.

18. *Other remissions.*—The sum of Rs. 3,040 shown under this head was granted for reclamation of land in Nellore.

19. *Fixed remissions* (or abatements of the demand granted for reasons unconnected with the season) amounted to Rs. 7·77 lakhs or about Rs. 1·08 lakhs less than in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 91,993 was remitted for irrigation by lift,

Rs. 29,322 as remuneration for the maintenance of irrigation works and Rs. 82,320 on lands irrigated by the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal in the Kurnool district. The last item appears as a remission because it is deducted from land revenue and credited to canal revenue. The largest item under this head is "increment remissions", that is, abatements allowed on the introduction of settlement or resettlement in cases where the increase over the old assessment is in excess of 25 per cent., the rule being that such excess should be imposed gradually under the new settlement in instalments increasing every year in amount. These remissions amounted to Rs. 5·29 lakhs and were granted in Gódávari, Kistna, Guntúr, Nellore, Cuddapah, Kurnool, North Arcot, Tinnevelly, Salem, South Canara and Malabar. South Canara and Malabar alone contributed about Rs. 5·03 lakhs under this head.

20. *Beriz deductions*, *i.e.*, deductions made from village collections in favour of inamdars and religious institutions, were almost the same as in the previous year.

21. *Miscellaneous revenue.*—The revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 87·24 lakhs or about Rs. 4·38 lakhs more than in the preceding year. Items (1) jodi and quit-rent on minor inams, (5) land cultivated without patta, (8) revenue from tree pattas and (10) process-service fees, do not call for any special remarks.

Statement No. 9.

Items 2 *and* 3.—Water-rate on minor inams in ryotwari villages and on land in proprietary villages amounted to Rs. 32·67 lakhs or Rs. 0·98 lakh more than in the previous year, Gódávari and Kistna alone contributing about Rs. 24·67 lakhs. The increase was due to good supply of water in the Government sources of irrigation.

Item 4.—*Penal charge* for water on land irrigated without permission. The demand under this item was Rs. 3·25 lakhs or Rs. 1 18 lakhs more than in the previous year. The bulk of this revenue was levied in Kistna, South Arcot, Tinnevelly, Gódávari, Guntúr, Madura and Coimbatore.

Item 6.—Under concealed cultivation there was a small increase of Rs. 63.

Item 7.—The revenue from poramboke cultivation including penal charge amounted to Rs. 4·29 lakhs or Rs. 31,447 more than in the previous year. The extent thus occupied or cultivated rose from 122,510 acres to 126,960 acres and resulted in a small net increase of 4,450 acres. The largest increase was in Cuddapah and was due partly to encroachments detected at the revision survey and partly to the practice of cultivating poramboke land of poor soil which ryots do not take permanently on patta, while the largest decrease was in Kurnool and was due to unobjectionable porambokes having been assessed at the resettlement and to the enforcement of the provisions of Act III of 1905. All Collectors are requested to see that steps are taken during the current fasli to reduce the area under this head wherever it is possible to do so. Of the revenue from poramboke cultivation, penal charge alone amounted to Rs. 2·60 lakhs or about 60 per cent. of the total revenue under this head. This latter charge was levied on 37,222 acres of land which give an average rate of Rs. 7 per acre or Re. 1 less than in the previous year. South Canara, Tinnevelly, Gódávari and Tanjore show the highest rates, *viz.*, Rs. 47, Rs. 45, Rs. 34 and Rs. 32 respectively. These rates were due to the levy of full penalty in cases of persistent and objectionable encroachments. The attention of Collectors is drawn to Government Order No. 1469, Revenue, dated 28th May 1909, communicated with Board's Proceedings No. 216, dated 16th June 1909, and Government Order No. 2800, Revenue, dated 11th October 1909, communicated with Board's Proceedings No. 370, dated 21st October 1909, and they are requested to see that where the encroachment is objectionable, recourse is had more frequently than has been the case hitherto to the alternative process of eviction and forfeiture of the crop, as provided in section 6 of Act III of 1905.

District.	Extent	Penal assessment.	Average rate per acre.
	ACS.	RS.	RS.
South Canara ..	7	329	47
Tinnevelly ..	329	14,780	45
Gódávari	267	8,952	34
Tanjore	1,011	32,577	32

Item 11.—The following are the more important heads grouped under "other items":—

	RS.
(1) Sale-proceeds of assessed and unassessed waste lands including holdings previously bought in on behalf of Government mostly in Kistna and Madura	5,04,317
(2) Rent from lankas or islands situated in rivers chiefly in Gódávari and Guntúr	1,50,234
(3) Quit-rent and ground-rent chiefly in Madras	95,376
(4) Assessment, quit-rent and water-charge of previous years now first brought to account	37,842
(5) Quit-rent on escheat lands in Malabar	23,892
(6) Receipts on account of Konde and other escheated estates in the South Canara district	23,790
(7) Twenty and thirty years' assessment on missing palmyras in Tinnevelly	23,280
(8) Revenue from coir, the produce of Amindivi islands in the South Canara district	23,026
(9) Janmabhogam on Government land in Malabar	22,186
(10) Collection on account of shell rent in Chingleput	21,208

22. The net ryotwari demand *less* remissions and including water-rate, second-crop charge and miscellaneous revenue, amounted to Rs. 582·16 lakhs against Rs. 570·36 lakhs in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 11·80 lakhs is made up as shown below:—

Statement No. 4, columns 24, 28, 49, 56, 59 and 60.

	LAKHS OF RS.
Increase in the assessment of holdings	3·38
Do. under second-crop charge and water-rate	1·77
Decrease under remissions	2·27
Increase under miscellaneous revenue	4·38
Total ...	11·80

23. *Total land revenue demand (current).*—The demands under the several heads are compared below with the figures for the previous year:—

	Fasli 1317. RS.	Fasli 1318. RS.
Peshkash on permanently-settled estates ...	49,82,865	49,79,233
Shrotriyam jodi	7,61,595	7,55,627
Ryotwar and Miscellaneous	5,70,35,492	5,82,14,880
Total ...	6,27,79,952	6,39,49,740

The increase occurs under "Ryotwar and Miscellaneous." It has been explained in the preceding paragraphs.

24. *Total demand under cesses (current).*—The current demand under cesses is as follows:—

	Fasli 1317. RS.	Fasli 1318. RS.
(i) Land cess on permanently settled estates.	12,63,548	12,88,674
(ii) Land cess on whole inam villages ...	3,72,548	3,76,958
(iii) Cess on ryotwar and miscellaneous revenue.	46,64,678	47,54,439
Total ...	63,00,774	64,20,071

The increase under item (i) was chiefly due to the revision during the year of the demand under land cess and railway cess in some of the estates in Tinnevelly and Coimbatore and the inclusion of railway cess in Salem. There was a decrease of over Rs. 9,000 in North Arcot which is attributed to the unfavourable season in the Karvetnagar estate. The increase under item (iii) follows the increase in the revenue.

25. *Demand and collection under land revenue and cesses (current).*—The current demand under land revenue and cesses was Rs. 7,03,69,811; Rs. 6,92,62,176 or 98·4 per cent. was collected within the fasli and Rs. 940 were written off the accounts.

26. *Demand and collection of arrears.*—The total arrear demand under all heads was Rs. 14,58,465; Rs. 11,17,913 or 76·6 per cent. was collected within the fasli and Rs. 64,821 or 4·4 per cent. was written off the accounts.

27. *Total balance of land revenue and cesses.*—The balance outstanding at the end of the fasli, including both arrears and current, was Rs. 13,82,426. Including the balance under (1) the Proprietary Estates Village Service Fund and (2) revenue from the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal, which are dealt with in the monthly demand, collection and balance statements of land revenue and cesses, but excluding the arrears on the Ali Raja's estate in Malabar which have since been written off the accounts under G.O., No. 124, Political, dated 2nd March 1909, the balance on 1st July 1909 was Rs. 13,46,272. Up to the end of October 1909, Rs. 8,52,891 or 63·3 per cent. had been collected; Rs. 7,374 had been written off the accounts, and Rs. 5,751 had been ascertained to be irrecoverable. The net recoverable balance on 1st November 1909 was Rs. 4,80,256. About 1·65 lakhs of rupees represent the amount of which the collection was postponed on account of unfavourable season in Bellary and Salem. Steps have been taken to collect the remainder.

28. *Reconciliation of differences between the collections of land revenue and cesses as shown in the jamabandi and the Accountant-General's statements.*—According to the statement of receipts furnished by the Accountant-General, the collections of land revenue and land cess, excluding the receipts in Mysore, Presidency Audit, etc., were as shown below :—

Fasli.	Accountant-General's statements.	Collector's jamabandi statements.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1317	6,79,68,238	6,85,79,852	6,11,614
1318	7,01,97,349	7,03,80,089	1,82,740

Reports explaining the variations between the jamabandi and Accountant-General's figures have not yet been received from Gódávari, North Arcot and Tinnevelly. The other Collectors have fully explained the variations in their districts.

Excess collections.— Statement No. 11 shows the collections made in excess of the settled demand during faslis 1316, 1317 and 1318 in the several districts of the Presidency as far as returns have been received.

—	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For the 20 districts from which returns have been received.	2,88,920	3,43,191	2,93,645
For the other 3 districts	50,097	68,176	..

The main cause of excess collections is that the assessment is collected on a provisional demand in anticipation of the settlement of the proper demand at jamabandi.

In the orders specified in the margin, detailed instructions were issued for the reduction of excess collections, as far as possible. It will be seen that there was a decrease in excess collections in fasli 1318 as compared with fasli 1317 in all * districts except Vizagapatam and Tanjore. The increase in Vizagapatam is small. It occurs under "land-cess on permanently settled estates" and is attributed to the collection of cess in some estates

Government Order, No. 1140, Revenue, dated 16th November 1906 and Government Order, No. 678, Revenue, dated 9th March 1908, communicated with Board's Proceedings No. 118, dated 12th June 1908.

* Omitting Madras and the Nilgiris.

in accordance with a provisional demand subsequently revised. The increase in Tanjore is large. The Collector states that Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors have been instructed to comply strictly with the recent instructions of Government. All Collectors will be requested to take special steps to see that the instructions are followed carefully and excess collections reduced.

29. *Distribution of collections between land revenue and cesses.*—Land revenue and cesses are not collected separately and no attempt is made to exhibit the collections separately under these heads in the village accounts. The total collections are distributed between land revenue and the several cesses in the Collector's office. The process consists of two stages, of which the first or the provisional distribution is effected by crediting to each head, month by month, such portion of the lump collections as will bear the same proportion to the demand under the head, as the total collection bears to the total demand under all the heads. The second stage is the final adjustment which consists in correcting the provisional credits by transfer from one head to another where necessary, after the entire demand for the year under all the heads has been collected or written off.

The statements of distribution for fasli 1318 received from Collectors show that except in the seven districts of Ganjám, Nellore, Anantapur, Chingleput, Tanjore, Tinnevelly and Coimbatore, the variations between the amounts due to the cesses in fasli 1318 and the amount actually credited were inconsiderable. The accounts of fasli 1314 remained unadjusted in two districts, those of 1315 in four districts, those of 1316 in five and those of 1317 in thirteen.

30. *Charges debitable to Land Revenue.*—The charges of district administration, including salaries of Revenue Inspectors, but excluding those of village establishments, were Rs. 50,55,301 or 7·2 per cent. of the land revenue and cesses realized against 7·0 per cent. in the preceding fasli. The village service charges during the fasli were Rs. 54,47,129. Including this sum, which is met from Provincial Funds, the total charges were Rs. 1,05,02,430 or 14·9 per cent. of the collections of land revenue and cesses.

31. *Processes under Act II of* 1864.—Statement No. 12 shows particulars of the coercive processes issued for the realization of Government dues under Act II of 1864. The following abstract compares the number of processes of each kind issued during the year with the figures for the three preceding faslis :—

Coercive processes.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.
Demand notices	2,849,398	2,141,560	1,926,330	1,912,339
Distraint and attachment notices	358,700	240,254	192,731	198,325
Sale notices	171,587	140,412	122,279	113,680
Sales	9,133	7,411	3,230	2,600
Total ..	3,388,818	2,529,637	2,244,570	2,226,944

There has been a decrease in recent years in the total number of processes issued and the number in the year under report shows a further decline.

32. *Demand notices.*—The instructions that these notices should only be issued when absolutely necessary has been kept in view. Their number decreased in 15 districts including Kistna, Kurnool and North Arcot, in which large increases were noticed in the previous year's report. On the other hand, there was a large *increase* in the districts specified in the margin, the number in Tanjore having nearly doubled. The increases are attributed to the unfavourable character of the season except in Ganjám, where, the Collector says, owing to the favourable season, collection work was pushed on vigorously.

Districts.	Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.	Increase.
Ganjám	13,789	17,836	4,047
Anantapur	48,705	57,799	9,094
Tanjore	142,321	274,631	132,310
Tinnevelly	56,800	74,292	17,492

33. *Distraint and attachment.*—The number of processes under this head rose from 192,731 to 198,325. The increase was comparatively large in the districts of Kistna, Nellore, North Arcot, Tanjore and Tinnevelly:

Districts.	Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.	Increase.
Kistna	3,758	6,778	3,020
Nellore	41,101	50,070	8,969
North Arcot	22,947	34,382	11,435
Tanjore	11,845	14,172	2,327
Tinnevelly	2,920	4,242	1,322

The Collector of Nellore has not explained the cause of the increase. The increase in Tanjore and Tinnevelly was due to the unfavourable character of the season. The Collector of North Arcot attributes the increase in his district to the lack of proper supervision in the Wallajah taluk and the Collector of Kistna to the increasing tendency on the part of the ryots to evade payment as long as possible.

34. Owing to the decrease under demand notices and the increase under attachment notices, there was a slight increase in the percentage of distraints and attachments to the number of demand notices as compared with fasli 1317. But the percentage is smaller than in fasli 1316. The number of defaulters whose immoveable property had to be attached (19,973) was about the same as in fasli 1317 (19,947). The large disproportion between the number of defaulters whose personal property was distrained and the number of those whose real property was attached noticed in the Madura district in the previous year, continues and is due as already explained to the large number of non-resident pattadars in the area irrigated by the Periyár, and the fact that the Kallar pattadars in the Tirumangalam taluk have no moveable property.

Fasli.	Percentage of attachments to the total number of demand notices.		Total.
	Personal property.	Real property.	
1316	9·7	1·4	11·1
1317	8·9	1·0	9·9
1318	9·3	1·0	10·3

35. *Sale notices.*—Out of 198,325 defaulters whose property was attached, 84,645 or 42·7 per cent. paid the arrears before the sale notices were issued. The percentage was 36·5 in fasli 1317, 41·5 in 1316 and 52·2 in 1315. The total number of sale notices issued during the year was 8,599 less than in the previous year.

36. *Sales.*—The number of defaulters whose property was sold was 630 less than in fasli 1317.

The percentage of actual sales to sale notices was 2·28 against 2·64 in the previous year; that of the number of defaulters whose property was actually sold to the total number of pattas was ·08 against ·09 in the previous year.

The subjoined statement compares the particulars of sales in fasli 1317 with those for the three previous faslis:—

	Personal property.				Real property.				Total.			
	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.
Percentages of—												
(*a*) Sales of property to the number of pattas.	0·10	0·08	·02	·03	0·16	0·13	·07	·05	0·26	0·21	0·09	·08
(*b*) Sales of property to the number of attachments.	1·05	1·36	·49	·46	15·79	14·79	11·94	8·19	2·5	3·08	1·7	1·3
(*c*) Sales of property to sale notices.	Figures relating to sale notices do not distinguish between personal and real property.								5·32	5·28	2·6	2·28
Arrears at the beginning of the fasli under ryotwar and miscellaneous.	In lakhs of rupees.								16·73	9·38	5·64	10·25
Arrear balance at the end of the fasli under ryotwar and miscellaneous.									0·98	·43	·36	1·05
Percentage of current collection to current demand.									98·5	98·9	98·4	98·4

Value of lands sold.—Immoveable property of the estimated value of Rs. 87,003 was sold for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 30,834 and realized Rs. 55,161. The price fetched by lands sold to private individuals was on the average 5·3 times the assessment in the case of dry lands and 7·4 times the assessment in the case of wet lands. In the previous fasli land of the estimated value of Rs. 1,18,849 was sold for arrears, amounting to Rs. 37,649, and the average prices obtained were 4·1 times the assessment for dry lands and 5·5 times the assessment for wet lands.

Extent of land sold.—The extent of land sold during the year was 5,743 acres under dry and 1,349 under wet, against 11,908 acres under dry and 2,712 acres under wet in fasli 1317.

Lands bought in by Government.—The total area of lands bought in for want of bidders was 2,265 acres of dry and 284 acres of wet, against 3,236 acres of dry and 655 acres of wet in the previous fasli. The extent of bought-in lands re-sold during the year was 2,497 acres inclusive of areas bought in in previous years and remaining undisposed of. The amount realized by the re-sale was Rs. 16,908 or over four times the assessment (Rs. 3,762). Nearly two-thirds of the total area bought in was in the Deccan districts—Cuddapah, Anantapur, Bellary and Kurnool—though there was a decrease as compared with previous years. The reasons for the large extents bought in in Cuddapah and Bellary have been explained in Board's Reference, No. 3220, dated 26th October 1909; similar reasons apply to the other two districts.

37. Statement No. 13 gives the particulars of processes served by the ordinary village agency or by special establishment and the fees collected on that account during the year. The total number of processes served was 2,105,875 or 37,319 more than in the previous fasli. The number of processes served by the special agency (86,296) was also slightly in excess of that in fasli 1317 (81,570). The special establishment was employed in the same districts as in fasli 1317 and also in Tanjore; its cost was covered by the fees realised except in Vizagapatam, Gódávari and Nellore.

38. *Costs in civil suits.*—Rs. 8,351 were awarded to Government as costs in suits during the year. Including Rs. 10,213, the opening balance, the total demand was Rs. 18,564, of which Rs. 8,938 were collected, Rs. 1,787 were written off the accounts, and Rs. 401 were reported to be irrecoverable as the parties have no property. The net recoverable balance at the end of the year is Rs. 7,438, made up as follows:—

		Rs.
(1)	Amount collected after the close of the fasli	471
(2)	Amount remaining uncollected pending the decision of appeals by Civil Courts	2,400
(3)	Amount involved in execution proceedings taken or pending ...	2,436
(4)	Amount for not collecting which no special reason is assigned ...	2,131

39. *Interest on arrears of land revenue (Statement No. 14).*—The total demand on account of interest on arrears of land revenue, including the balance at the beginning of the year, was Rs. 1,40,679, of which Rs. 16,637 were collected and Rs. 1,01,977 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 22,065, against Rs. 1,07,385 at the end of the previous year. The bulk of the amount remitted (Rs. 99,368) represented the arrears due from the Ali Raja of Cannanore which was ordered to be written off in G.O., No. 124, Political, dated 2nd March 1909. About half the arrears at the end of the fasli relate to North Arcot and was due mainly from the Karvetnagar estate under the Court of Wards. Rs. 3,692 is the interest on the overdue instalments of the purchase money of lands sold under the Iskapalle project in Guntúr and is being recovered by suits. The only other districts in which the arrears under this head are large are Ganjám and Bellary. Steps are being taken for the recovery of the arrears.

40. *Sales of land under Standing Orders Nos.* 15, 16, 21 *and* 45.—Under the rules for the sale of occupancy right in assessed waste lands (Standing Order No. 15), 3,854 acres, assessed at Rs. 5,809, were sold for Rs. 95,850; 74 acres of tank-bed

land, assessed at Rs. 299, were sold for Rs. 5,618 under Standing Order No. 16, and 15 acres of house-sites in towns were sold for Rs. 9,998 under Standing Order No. 21; 2,497 acres, assessed at Rs. 3,762, which had been bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue, were resold under Standing Order No. 45 for Rs. 16,908.

41. *Sub-division of quit-rent.*—No applications were received during the year under Standing Order No. 58 for the sub-division of the joint liability of shareholders in whole inam villages or minor inams in any of the districts in the Presidency.

42. *Transfer of registration of holding* (*Statement No.* 15).—Transfers of revenue registration fall under one or other of the following three heads:—

(1) Transfers applied for through Registration officers.

(2) Transfers applied for direct to the Revenue officers.

(3) Transfers proposed by the Revenue officers *suo motu.*

(1) Under the first head 60,429 applications were received during the year against 60,161 in the previous year. The increase of 268 applications or ·44 per cent. is the net result of an increase of 3,625 in eight districts and of a decrease of 3,357 in 14 districts. More than half of the increase occurs in Tinnevelly (2,131).

(2) The number of applications presented direct to the Revenue officers was 174,659 against 61,899 in fasli 1317 —an increase of 112,760 or 182·1 per cent. The increase occurs chiefly in Chingleput (74,415) and Tinnevelly (51,208) and is due to the resettlement, at which special efforts are made to secure agreement between the Revenue registers and occupation. The applications disposed of by the special staff were omitted from the Collectors' returns for the previous year (fasli 1317). A very large number of cases was disposed of in Cuddapah and North Arcot by the special staff engaged in connection with resettlement or revision of survey. On the other hand there was a large decrease in Ganjám (10,681). The Collector will be requested to explain it.

(3) The number of transfers dealt with by the Revenue officers on their own initiative under paragraphs 5 and 7, Board's Standing Order No. 31, fell from 79,791 in fasli 1317 to 22,353 in fasli 1318, showing a decrease of 57,438. The decrease occurred mainly in Coimbatore; the Collector explains that the number was exceptionally large in the previous year as a special staff was engaged on the work in connection with the resettlement. But it appears that the special staff continued to work in fasli 1318. The Collector will be requested to explain further and to state why these transfers are included under this head instead of under item 2. Cuddapah and Salem in which a large decrease was noticed under this head in fasli 1317 show considerable increases in the year under report. The Collectors state that the attention of the Divisional-officers has been drawn to G.O., No. 463, dated 17th February 1908, requiring them to check the accuracy of the adangals.

The total number of cases of all kinds to be dealt with in the year including the number pending disposal at its beginning was 274,687; of these 245,874 were disposed of during the fasli leaving a balance of 28,813 pending at the end of the fasli, of which 1,776 have since been disposed of. The percentage of pending cases was high in Ganjám (40·4), North Arcot (38·7), Madras (20·9) and Tinnevelly (18·5). In Ganjám the bulk of the cases are pending with the Special Settlement-officer who says they will be disposed of at the final check of the villages concerned. The Collector of North Arcot states that most of the applications received by the Tahsildar of Wandiwash were left pending under the mistaken impression that as these cases were received in connection with the proposed revision survey they should lie over till the special revenue staff commence work but that the Tahsildar and the Deputy Tahsildars have since been directed to dispose of them under the ordinary rules. In Madras notices have been issued or information called for in respect of most of the pending applications. The Collector of Tinnevelly reports that most of the pending cases have since been disposed of.

43. *Ruined tanks.*—No tank was handed over to private individuals for repair under Board's Standing Order No. 8.

44. *Settlement by Collectors.*—The rule laid down in paragraph 3 of Board's Standing Order No. 12, that the settlement of each taluk should be conducted by the Collector himself once in five years, was complied with, except as regards Gudiváda and Divi in Kistna, Ráyachóti in Cuddapah, Chittoor and Gudiyáttam in North Arcot, Kumbakónam and Mannárgudi in Tanjore, Madura, Tirumangalam and Paramagudi in Madura, Bhavani and Palladam in Coimbatore, Uttangarai, Attur and Námakkal in Salem and Palghat in Malabar. The Collectors of these districts are requested to see that these taluks are taken up at an early date for settlement by themselves.

45. *Loans and advances.*—The advances made under the Land Improvement Loans Act during fasli 1318 amounted to Rs. 4·42 lakhs and those under the Agriculturists' Loans Act to Rs. 5·52 lakhs. The aggregate amount advanced under both Acts was thus Rs. 9·94 lakhs as against Rs. 7·59 lakhs in the previous year. The increase occurred chiefly in the districts of Bellary (Rs. 1,54,499), Anantapur (Rs. 1,05,955), Cuddapah (Rs. 77,395) and was due to the unfavourable character of the season and to the efforts of the Special Deputy Collector employed in the Ceded Districts to popularise State loans.

46. *Objects to which loans were applied.*—Of the advances made under the Land Improvement Loans Act, Rs. 1,56,125 or 35·36 *per cent.* were for sinking new wells, the bulk of the disbursements having been made in Anantapur, Bellary, Cuddapah, North Arcot, Coimbatore, Madura and Tinnevelly; Rs. 1,50,467 were for repairing old wells, chiefly in Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah, Salem, Coimbatore and Madura; and Rs. 71,716 for the reclamation of land, a large portion of the amount having been taken up by the ryots of Ganjám, Bellary and Madura. The loans for other purposes amounted to Rs. 63,244. Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act a sum of Rs. 3,27,421 or 59·32 *per cent.* was advanced for the purchase of cattle, chiefly in the districts of Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah, Chingleput, North Arcot, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Tanjore and Madura, Rs. 1,72,580 for the purchase of fodder, the bulk of the amount having been spent in Bellary, Rs. 19,996 for the purchase of seed grain and Rs. 32,000 for other purposes.

47. *Recoveries.*—Out of the demand of Rs. 2·96 lakhs and Rs. 2·31 lakhs payable during the year under the Land Improvement Loans Act and the Agriculturists' Loans Act, respectively, Rs. 2·62 lakhs or 88·51 *per cent.* were collected under the former and Rs. 2·04 lakhs or 88·31 *per cent.* under the latter. Advances to the amount of Rs. 7,107 under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 3,696 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, were repaid during the year, although their repayment was not then due, while sums aggregating Rs. 2,348 and Rs. 97 respectively were written off the accounts as irrecoverable.

48. *Coercive process.*—The aggregate amount of principal and interest repayable during the year under both Acts was Rs. 7,37,047, of which Rs. 2,46,295 or 33 *per cent.* was collected without resort to coercive process and Rs. 3,81,143 or 52 *per cent.* after the issue of demands; Rs. 25,745 or 3 *per cent.* was realised after attachment but before sale; Rs. 901 by the sale of moveable property and Rs. 1,945 by the sale of land. The balance outstanding at the end of the year was Rs. 80,870, the arrears being largest in Bellary (Rs. 13,623), Anantapur (Rs. 12,666) and Chingleput (Rs. 13,351).

49. The following statement shows the amount of interest payable by the Local Government to the Government of India for fasli 1318 :—

Amount advanced to Local Government by the Government of India.				Interest payable for the year by the Local Government to the Government of India at 3½ *per cent.* on the mean outstanding.
Acts.	Outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Outstanding at the close of the year.	Mean outstanding.	
1	2	3	4	5
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land Improvement Loans Act ..	30,96,372	32,66,013	31,81,193	1,11,342
Agriculturists' Loans Act	9,75,564	13,19,288	11,47,426	40,160
Total ..	40,71,936	45,85,301	43,28,619	1,51,502

50. The subjoined statement shows the financial results of the operations under the Loans Acts :—

Items.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Total.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Interest payable for fasli 1318 by the Local Government to the Government of India	1,11,342	40,160	1,51,502
2. Interest collected during the year	1,34,189	52,499	1,86,688
3. Balance of interest accruing to the Local Government, *i.e.*, difference of items 1 and 2	+ 22,847	+ 12,339	+ 35,186
4. Remissions of principal	2,348	97	2,445
5. Net result for 1903–1909	+ 20,499	+ 12,242	+ 32,741
6. Net result for previous years { 1903–1904	+ 38,939	+ 8,718	+ 47,657
1904–1905	+ 7,396	+ 4,252	+ 11,648
1905–1906	+ 20,271	+ 6,338	+ 26,609
1906–1907	+ 31,225	+ 13,867	+ 45,092
1907–1908	+ 18,040	+ 9,044	+ 27,084
7. Expenditure on free grants-in-aid towards the construction of private protective works or on establishments for well-boring or other outlay incurred from current revenues in connection with *takkavi* transactions	22,530	28,820	* 51,350

* Represents the cost of the special establishment entertained in certain districts and the cost of time devoted to loans work by the ordinary Land Revenue establishment at 3½ *per cent.* on the amount advanced during the year.

51. With the aid of loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 677 wells capable of irrigating 3,070 acres of land were constructed during the year at an aggregate cost of Rs. 1,05,927 and 725 old wells designed to benefit 3,697 acres of land were repaired at a cost of Rs. 1,01,786; Rs. 39,372 were expended on the reclamation of 1,768 acres of land and Rs. 91,847 on other improvements benefiting 6,652 acres of land. The Coimbatore district shows the largest number of wells (277) constructed and repaired and is followed by Anantapur (177), Chingleput (175), Salem (168), North Arcot (141), Madura (136) and Bellary (107). Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 7,940 heads of cattle were purchased at an aggregate cost of Rs. 3,20,583 and 175 houses were rebuilt at a cost of Rs. 20,575. Fodder was purchased for Rs. 1,66,028 chiefly in Bellary, Kurnool, Anantapur and Guntúr, and seed grain for Rs. 18,751 mostly in Ganjám. A sum of Rs. 10,050 was spent on other purposes.

52. *Survey advances.*—The advances made during the year for survey operations amounted to Rs. 4,04,700 against Rs. 4,31,167 in the previous year. Of this sum,

	Rs.
Ganjám spent	78,758
Tinnevelly ,, ...	74,257
Cuddapah ,, ...	40,133
Chingleput ,, ...	37,864
Coimbatore ,, ...	37,351
Kurnool ,, ...	31,724

The total amount which became payable during the year was Rs. 9,19,867 of which Rs. 3,60,637 was recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 5,59,230. The balances were large in the districts of Ganjám (Rs. 1,28,329), Cuddapah (Rs. 61,798), Tinnevelly (Rs. 57,668), Chingleput (Rs. 49,457), Nellore (Rs. 34,742) and Guntúr (Rs. 33,707).

53. *Vernacular language of Civilians.*—The reports of the Collectors generally show that, with a few exceptions, their Civilian Assistants have a fair knowledge of the vernacular and are able to dispose of vernacular papers without abstracts.

54. *The relations between landlords and tenants in larger zamindaris.*—These relations were on the whole fairly satisfactory and there was little resort to coercive processes under the Rent Recovery Act VIII of 1865. In the Kalikota and Atagada estates of the Ganjám district, the differences that existed between the mustajars and ryots were settled. The small estates of Biridi and Palur of the same district having changed hands, the tenants were instigated by the ex-zamindars not to pay rents, nor would they exchange pattas and muchilikas; but matters appear to be

improving. In the Mandasa zamindari, difficulties still continue for want of a proper manager. There were disputes between the landholders and tenants in the Bobbili, Siripuram and Wadvan estates of Vizagapatam and in the Pithápuram, Kottam, Bhadráchalam and Gopalapuram estates of Gódávari owing to a notion on the part of ryots that Act I of 1908 enabled them to defy their landlords. The relations between the zamindars of Devarakota and Mirzapuram and their respective tenants in Kistna have not been cordial. In Karvetnagar of North Arcot, there was some dissatisfaction among the tenants owing to the wrongful collection of rents by the late Raja on mortgaged lands. The estates of Sillatur, Athivetti, Naduvasal, Madukur and Palayavanam of Tanjore are reported to be mismanaged owing to the pecuniary difficulties of their owners. The affairs of Kadavur zamindari in the Trichinopoly district and those of Uttumalai in the Tinnevelly district still continue to be unsatisfactory. In Udaiyarpálaiyam of the Trichinopoly district, there are difficulties in the matter of exchange of pattas and muchilikas.

55. *Growth of subletting in ryotwari villages.*—Subletting is chiefly resorted to, as usual, by the non-agricultural classes, such as Brahmans, Vaisyas, absentee landowners, those engaged in professions other than agriculture and owners of large landed property. This practice does not seem to be on the increase except in Ganjám and in parts of Guntúr and Bellary. In Ganjám, the increase seems to be due to a popular belief among capitalists that investment in land is the safest and most profitable course.

56. *Relations of the people to Government and of the different classes of people to one another.*—The attitude of the people towards Government was on the whole thoroughly loyal and that of the different classes of people to one another was generally harmonious. There were widespread complaints from ryots in the Gódávari district in connection with the introduction of the pipe system and a commission was appointed to enquire into the matter. In Kistna, the editor and the proprietor of a newspaper were tried and convicted for sedition, but generally speaking, the people are described as being thoroughly loyal and contented. In Tinnevelly, there was marked improvement in the attitude of the people towards Government. The merchants of Bellary closed their shops, having been dissatisfied with an order from the Municipal Chairman requiring them to take out licenses for tatties, water-spouts, etc., but reopened them when the order was temporarily suspended. There were religious disputes between the Muhammadans and the Hindus of the lower classes in the Anantapur district, between the shanars and other castes at Kallurani in the Madura district, and between the Tengalai and Vadagalai Brahmans of Srírangam in the Trichinopoly district.

57. *The effect of recent legislation on the people.*—There was no special legislation during the year that affected the people generally. The Madras Land Encroachment Act III of 1905 is being worked without hardship. There are some difficulties, however, especially in certain villages of the North Arcot district owing to the fact that no encroachments are new and the occupation is over 60 years old. Act I of 1908 has not been in force long enough for the people to understand its provisions, but certain zamindars view it with disfavour. The Collectors of Ganjám, Gódávari and North Arcot apprehend that it will give rise to considerable litigation. During the year under report, 80 societies were registered under the Co-operative Credit Societies Act X of 1904—four urban and 76 rural—and one urban society in Guntúr was dissolved. Including 24 urban and 77 rural societies, formed up to the end of the previous year, the total number established in twenty-one districts of the Presidency up to the close of fasli 1318 was 180.

(True Extract.)

L. D. SWAMIKANNU,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government (Revenue Department)
with extracts from Collectors' reports.
,, all Collectors (Divisional-officers and Tahsildars).
,, the Director of Land Records.
,, the Director of Agriculture.

No. 1.—Statement showing the retail and wholesale prices of food-grains in seers of 80 tolas per rupee Presidency for fasli

(Paragraph 2

Districts.	Rice, second sort.			Paddy, first and second sorts.					Cholam.				
	Normal rate (*a*).	Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.	Average (*b*).	Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.	Wholesale price, fasli 1318.	Commutation rate.	Normal rate (*a*)	Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.	Wholesale price, fasli 1318.	Commutation rate.
1. Ganjám	13·0	8·0	7·8	22·8	13·6	13·4	15·3	60	..	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam	12·0	7·7	7·6	20·3	13·3	11·7	13·8	45	..	..	..	..	..
3. Gódávari	12·0	8·3	7·6	19·1	13·2	12·1	14·2	40	21·0	13·7	11·9	..	..
4. Kistna	12·0	8·6	7·7	19·2	14·2	12·1	14·2	40	18·0	13·5	11·7	13·8	28
5. Guntúr (*e*)	12·0	8·6	7·6	15·5	13·8	12·1	14·2	48	20·0	13·4	12·0	14·1	43
6. Kurnool—													
Proper	11·0	8·3	7·8	17·8	13·5	12·4	14·8	35	23·0	* 14·3	* 14·9	17·8	34
Pattikonda, Cumbum and Markapur							13·8	35				16·7	37
Koilkuntla							15·4	35				18·6	33
7. Bellary—													
Black-cotton soil taluks—Bellary, Alúr and Adóni	10·0	8·1	7·2	17·4	12·8	11·4	14·4	35	21·0	* 14·7	* 13·3	15·5	36
Western taluks—Hospet, Huvinhadgalli, Kudligi, Rayadrug and Harpanahalli							16·0	35				15·8	39
8. Anantapur—													
Gooty and Tadpatri	11·0	8·4	6·9	18·1	13·7	11·2	12·9	35	21·0	* 14·0	* 13·1	15·9	36
Anantapur, Kalyandrug, Dharmavaram and Penukonda							14·1	40				15·2	37
Hindupur and Madakasíra							12·9	40				..	..
9. Cuddapah	11·0	8·1	7·2	17·5	13·0	11·4	12·4	38	20·0	* 13·6	* 12·7	16·2	35
10. Nellore	13·0	8·7	7·9	18·1	14·0	12·7	14·1	34	20·0	12·2	12·1	13·4	30
11. Madras	10·0	7·0	6·7	16·0	11·5	10·8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	11·0	8·6	8·3	17·9	13·5	13·1	14·9	45	..	..	..	..	..
13. South Arcot	12·0	7·9	7·4	18·8	12·8	12·2	14·4	45	..	..	..	..	..
14. North Arcot	13·0	8·4	7·7	18·7	12·9	11·8	13·1	51	..	..	..	..	..
15. Salem	11·0	8·3	7·2	17·2	12·9	11·1	13·1	32	19·0	† 12·6	† 11·4	13·4	30
16. Coimbatore	11·0	8·1	7·3	16·3	12·2	11·1	12·3	38	19·0	† 13·3	† 11·9	13·2	40
17. Trichinopoly	11·0	7·8	7·2	18·1	12·6	11·4	13·4	39	19·0	‡ 15·0	‡ 13·6	..	..
18. Tanjore	12·0	8·0	7·5	19·1	13·1	12·1	14·2	39	..	..	..	..	..
19. Madura	11·0	8·2	7·6	18·2	12·6	12·2	12·2	39	18·0	16·0	15·0	15·0	45
20. Tinnevelly	11·0	8·4	7·8	16·5	13·3	12·1	14·3	45	18·0	14·4	13·0	..	..
21. The Nilgiris (Hills)	9·0	7·3	6·5	12·7	10·2	9·6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar—													
Palghat and Calicut	11·0	8·0	7·7	17·3	13·2	12·8	15·1	38	..	..	..	..	..
Other taluks													
Anjengo													
23. South Canara	12·0	8·9	9·4	17·8	14·2	13·1	17·5	27	..	..	..	..	..
Average	11·4	8·2	7·5	17·9	13·1	12·0	..	..	19·7	13·9	12·8	..	..

* Average of white and yellow cholam. † Includes red cholam. ‡ Includes black cholam.

(*a*) Normal rates fixed under G.O., No. 1524, Revenue, dated 13th May 1908, printed in B.P., No. 203, dated 9th June 1908.

(*b*) Averages for the fifteen years ending fasli 1317 (1907-1908). Normal rates for paddy and horsegram have not been fixed.

(*c*) Normal rates have not been fixed. (*d*) For subdivision taluks only.

(*e*) Average for four years ending 1907–1908. § The average price recorded only in Wynaad.

NOTE.—(1) The wholesale prices shown against the Cuddapah district are the prices in the ryot's selling months, *i.e.*, the period adopted

(2) The commutation rates shown against Trichinopoly are those adopted in the Tanjore district, the differences in the commu-

(3) Black paddy was taken as the standard grain for dry in the Gódávari and Kistna districts. The commutation rate fixed for

compared with the commutation rates of the newly-settled districts in each district of the Madras 1318 (1908–1909).

of the report.)

Cumbu.					Ragi.					Horsegram.			(c) Varagu.			
Normal rate (a).	Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.	Wholesale price, fasli 1318.	Commutation rate.	Normal rate (a).	Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.	Wholesale price, fasli 1318.	Commutation rate.	Average (b).	Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.	Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.	Wholesale price, fasli 1318.	Commutation rate.
..	..	..	..	..	23·0	12·7	14·0	16·0	45	23·5	16·9	13·7	..	..	..	..
25·0	13·2	13·0	15·3	42	23·0	13·2	13·4	15·8	38	22·3	16·4	12·4	..	..	..	..
..	14·7	14·6	..	..	23·0	13·3	12·6	..	..	19·4	15·6	13·2	..	..	..	..
..	14·9	13·2	..	..	22·0	12·8	11·7	..	..	17·8	15·6	13·4	..	..	..	..
19·0	12·7	12·3	..	..	..	14·4	13·9	..	..	15·8	14·7	13·1	..	..	..	..
18·0	12·8	13·0	..	..	..	12·9	13·3	..	..	18·1	15·2	13·8	17·1	16·5	21·1	80
..	..	..	..	..	..	16·3	14·2	..	..	20·6	16·2	12·7	..	..	..	..
20·0	14·6	12·8	..	..	25·0	14·9	13·3	..	..	20·7	17·7	14·1	..	..	..	..
								..	..							
								14·6	48							
20·0	(d)12·8	(d)11·7	13·8	36	23·0	14·3	13·4	..	..	18·8	16·9	16·3	..	..	..	..
19·0	11·9	12·4	13·8	28	21·0	13·1	13·2	..	..	17·1	15·2	14·1	Not	sold.	..	51
..	..	..	..	..	18·0	11·9	11·2	..	..	16·6	14·2	11·4	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	18·0	12·5	12·2	13·9	33	15·5	13·9	11·5	..	..	..	54
20·0	11·5	11·0	12·9	39	20·0	12·5	12·1	..	..	18·0	14·6	12·1	19·7	19·3	22·7	60
19·0	12·0	11·1	12·3	42	21·0	13·0	12·0	13·3	38	18·7	15·8	13·6	26·9	23·5	26·1	63
19·0	12·7	10·8	12·5	30	21·0	14·0	12·6	14·1	30	20·9	17·5	13·4	23·7	23·1	..	..
19·0	14·0	12·0	13·3	40	20·0	14·5	12·8	14·2	40	19·5	17·9	12·5	..	..	..	..
20·0	11·9	11·7	13·8	36	20·0	14·1	13·0	15·3	36	17·0	14·9	11·7	19·1	16·9	19·9	63
..	13·0	12·1	14·2	36	22·0	13·1	12·6	14·8	36	..	..	..	19·7	18·1	21·3	63
18·0	13·1	12·8	12·8	45	20·0	14·9	14·2	..	..	18·2	16·1	12·9	21·5	21·7	..	..
15·0	13·0	13·7	..	..	19·0	15·6	13·5	..	..	16·7	16·7	12·5	21·8	Not	sold.	..
..	..	..	..	..	15·0	13·0	11·2	..	..	16·3	15·8	11·9	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	§ 18·1	§ 13·1	..	..	15·2	13·8	11·5	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14·1	13·1	11·3	..	..	..	..
19·3	12·9	12·2	..	..	20·8	13·7	13·4	..	..	18·2	15·8	13·0	20·0	19·2	..	..

as the basis of the commutation rate, but the market prices entered against them are the averages of the year.
tation rates deduced from the Trichinopoly prices not being large.
this grain was Rs. 96.

No. 2.—Statement showing the approximate area and revenue of the zamindaris in the Presidency of Madras for fasli 1318 (1908–1909).

Districts.	Names of zamindaris.	Area as per census of 1881.			Estimated revenue realized by zamindars for fasli 1318.	Peshkash payable to Government in fasli 1318.
		Cultivated and cultivable.	Uncultivable.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	Parlákimedi	227,200	40,800	268,000	4,30,543	82,156
Vizagapatam ..	Vizianagram	384,000	81,280	465,280	17,90,027	(a) 4,93,698
	Bobbili	65,280	12,160	77,440	5,09,940	83,468
Gódávari ..	Pithápuram	157,120	49,280	206,400	2,20,292	2,43,085
Kistna	Nidadavólu-Baharzalli ..	122,880	18,560	141,440	2,92,868	1,12,546
	Dévarakóta	89,600	28,160	117,760	2,37,623	79,508
Nellore	Venkatagiri	760,960	401,280	1,162,240	9,48,505	(b) 3,68,855
North Arcot ..	Karvetnagar	218,880	222,720	441,600	6,10,121	1,73,851
	Kálahasti in North Arcot ..	128,640	245,120	373,760	5,39,881	(c) 1,72,746
	Do. in Nellore ..	239,360	166,400	405,760		
Madura	Ramnad	586,880	158,720	745,600	8,94,858	2,94,353
	Sivaganga	232,960	137,600	370,560	8,51,840	2,56,528
Tinnevelly ..	Ettaiyapuram	..	..	337,750	2,79,836	88,349
	All other estates . ..	..	..	7,996,640	1,15,30,162	25,14,090
	Jeypore	..	..	5,975,680	9,01,307	16,000
	Total ..	..	..	19,085,910	2,07,37,803	49,79,233

	RS.
(a) Vizagapatam portion	4,77,123
Ganjám portion	10,744
Gódávari ,, ...	5,831
Total ..	4,93,698

	RS.
(b) Nellore portion	3,28,661
Guntúr ,, ...	40,194
Total ..	3,68,855

	RS.
(c) Chingleput portion	52,386
North Arcot ,, ...	60,266
Nellore portion	60,094
Total ..	1,72,746

No. 3.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1318 (1908–1909).

No. 3.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the

Districts.	Number of ryotwar villages. (a)	Ryots' holdings.					
		Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám ..	1,274	228,854	2,60,880	173,809	5,60,239	402,663	8,21,119
2. Vizagapatam ..	509	*112,569	*1,14,328	*62,286	*3,42,690	*174,855	4,57,018
3. Gódávari ..	488	374,621	*5,64,207	179,206	*13,43,173	553,827	19,07,380
4. Kistna	770	593,305	8,08,491	363,642	24,03,571	956,947	32,12,062
5. Guntúr	763	1,548,803	28,18,970	*230,871	*18,23,747	*1,779,674	*46,42,717
6. Nellore	505	633,608	6,89,053	207,947	13,34,822	841,555	20,23,875
7. Cuddapah ..	1,090	1,207,536	9,22,794	134,746	8,19,756	1,842,282	17,42,550
8. Anantapur ..	618	1,012,731	5,12,319	99,117	4,24,454	1,111,848	9,36,773
9. Bellary	873	1,778,549	12,98,001	39,337	2,29,068	1,817,886	15,27,069
10. Kurnool ..	701	1,309,842	12,00,005	39,066	2,72,075	1,348,908	14,72,080
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	1,487	298,267	3,23,700	359,732	12,71,143	657,999	(b)16,00,846
13. North Arcot ..	1,553	589,290	7,05,253	251,740	13,78,763	841,030	20,84,016
14. South Arcot ..	2,587	1,244,955	18,16,452	367,417	20,17,736	1,612,372	38,34,188
15. Tanjore.. ..	1,436	369,153	5,42,145	769,587	49,55,486	1,138,740	54,97,631
16. Trichinopoly ..	579	942,211	9,47,027	141,536	9,84,258	1,083,747	19,31,285
17. Madura	735	903,068	9,90,723	180,275	9,10,429	1,083,343	19,01,152
18. Tinnevelly ..	885	1,292,946	9,35,278	200,551	17,10,337	1,493,497	26,45,615
19. Coimbatore ..	1,486	2,399,241	22,08,884	88,753	6,52,347	2,487,994	28,61,231
20. The Nilgiris ..	54	183,596	1,11,579	5,174	11,122	188,770	1,22,701
21. Salem	1,554	1,338,666	15,73,370	104,211	6,53,846	1,442,877	22,27,216
22. South Canara ..	799	263,760	1,17,094	490,661	22,30,232	754,421	23,47,326
23. Malabar ..	2,223	676,291	14,25,251	539,048	18,36,864	1,215,339	32,62,115
24. Anjengo.. ..	2	325	1,671	1	2	326	1,673
Total ..	22,971	19,302,187	2,08,87,475	5,028,713	2,81,66,160	24,330,900	4,90,59,638

Districts.	Remainder—*cont.*				Land taken up or transferred			
	Wet.		Total.		Dry.		Wet.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	173,614	5,59,494	402,040	8,19,929	831	894	468	1,435
2. Vizagapatam ..	61,645	3,39,338	173,349	4,52,776	1,366	1,352	658	3,554
3. Gódávari.. ..	176,690	13,25,815	524,158	18,73,859	32,524	19,292	2,856	19,465
4. Kistna	354,915	23,49,757	935,119	31,41,163	32,928	40,753	13,171	77,998
5. Guntúr	228,131	18,03,555	1,751,276	45,76,998	35,343	53,430	2,954	21,423
6. Nellore	203,077	13,03,536	825,873	19,83,211	32,478	25,268	6,389	38,824
7. Cuddapah ..	133,731	7,99,086	1,330,370	17,16,436	19,086	10,462	2,210	8,644
8. Anantapur ..	97,568	4,18,364	1,093,740	9,24,732	27,664	8,895	2,052	7,882
9. Bellary	38,138	2,22,257	1,773,827	14,87,484	66,240	42,051	1,464	7,894
10. Kurnool	38,500	2,67,957	1,323,784	14,50,168	34,575	24,873	838	4,956
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	334,685	11,82,628	616,837	(b) 14,94,070	18,128	20,853	25,677	90,264
13. North Arcot ..	248,777	13,62,889	830,378	20,59,658	28,107	19,263	3,636	19,213
14. South Arcot ..	364,182	20,00,479	1,597,846	38,01,935	23,063	27,541	3,716	19,267
15. Tanjore	748,368	48,20,199	1,112,992	53,54,585	5,403	8,669	21,344	1,35,864
16. Trichinopoly ..	138,908	9,64,571	1,070,708	19,00,219	14,923	15,921	2,696	20,031
17. Madura	176,033	8,88,250	1,064,818	18,63,133	22,131	22,631	5,555	27,239
18. Tinnevelly ..	196,329	16,77,728	1,455,416	25,89,553	33,507	56,189	6,064	1,50,192
19. Coimbatore ..	85,894	6,30,405	2,420,675	27,74,697	70,328	68,455	2,923	22,260
20. The Nilgiris ..	4,982	10,670	179,207	1,17,528	9,144	4,412	236	549
21. Salem	99,978	6,27,652	1,396,274	21,48,530	56,975	63,598	4,861	29,229
22. South Canara ..	479,614	21,81,832	738,063	22,96,387	32,034	10,058	11,534	49,895
23. Malabar	534,162	18,23,331	1,201,476	32,37,954	14,270	14,021	5,958	15,536
24. Anjengo	1	2	319	1,632	7	41	..	..
Total ..	4,917,912	2,75,59,745	23,818,545	4,80,66,637	611,055	5,58,922	127,260	7,71,614

* Since corrected.

(a) Paragraph 5 of the report.

(b) Includes Rs. 6,003, the assessment of rented villages for which the particulars

several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1318 (1908–1909).

Deduct land given up or transferred to other heads.						Remainder.	
Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Dry.	
Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
428	445	195	745	623	1,190	228,426	2,60,435
865	890	641	3,352	1,506	4,242	111,704	1,13,438
27,143	16,163	2,526	17,368	29,669	33,521	347,478	5,48,044
13,101	17,085	8,727	53,814	21,828	70,899	580,204	7,91,406
25,658	45,527	2,740	20,192	28,398	65,719	1,523,145	27,73,443
10,812	9,378	4,870	31,286	15,682	40,664	622,796	6,79,675
10,897	5,394	1,015	20,720	11,912	26,114	1,196,639	9,17,400
16,559	5,951	1,549	6,090	18,108	12,041	996,172	5,06,368
42,860	32,774	1,199	6,811	44,059	39,585	1,735,689	12,65,227
24,558	17,794	566	4,118	25,124	21,912	1,285,284	11,82,211
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16,115	18,261	25,047	88,515	41,162	1,06,776	282,152	3,05,439
7,689	8,484	2,963	15,874	10,652	24,358	581,601	6,96,769
11,291	14,996	3,235	17,257	14,526	32,253	1,233,664	18,01,456
4,529	7,759	21,219	1,35,287	25,748	1,43,046	364,624	5,34,386
10,411	11,379	2,628	19,687	13,039	31,066	931,800	9,35,648
14,283	15,840	4,242	22,179	18,525	38,019	888,785	9,74,883
33,859	23,453	4,222	32,609	38,081	56,062	1,259,087	9,11,825
64,460	64,592	2,859	21,942	67,319	86,534	2,334,781	21,44,292
9,371	4,721	192	452	9,563	5,173	174,225	1,06,858
42,370	52,492	4,233	26,194	46,603	78,686	1,296,296	15,20,878
5,311	2,539	11,047	48,400	16,358	50,939	258,449	1,14,555
8,977	10,628	4,886	13,533	13,863	24,161	667,314	14,14,623
7	41	..	..	7	41	318	1,630
401,554	3,86,586	110,801	6,06,415	512,355	9,93,001	18,900,633	2,05,00,889

from other heads.		Total holdings.					
Total.		Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1,299	2,329	229,257	2,61,329	174,082	5,60,929	403,339	8,22,258
2,024	4,906	113,070	1,14,790	62,303	3,42,892	175,373	4,57,682
35,380	38,757	380,902	5,67,336	179,536	13,45,280	559,538	19,12,616
46,099	1,18,751	613,132	8,32,159	368,086	24,27,755	981,218	32,59,914
38,297	74,853	1,568,488	28,26,873	231,085	18,24,978	1,789,573	46,51,851
38,867	64,092	655,274	7,04,943	209,466	13,42,360	864,740	20,47,303
21,296	19,106	1,215,725	9,27,862	135,941	8,07,680	1,351,666	17,35,542
29,716	16,777	1,023,836	5,15,263	99,620	4,26,246	1,123,456	9,41,509
67,704	49,945	1,801,929	13,07,278	39,602	2,30,151	1,841,531	15,37,429
35,413	29,829	1,319,859	12,07,684	39,338	2,72,913	1,359,197	14,79,997
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43,805	1,11,117	300,280	3,26,292	360,362	12,72,892	660,642	(δ) 16,05,187
31,743	38,476	609,708	7,16,032	252,413	13,82,102	862,121	20,98,134
26,779	46,808	1,256,727	18,28,997	367,898	20,19,746	1,624,625	38,48,743
26,747	1,44,553	370,027	5,43,055	769,712	49,56,063	1,139,739	54,99,118
17,619	35,952	946,723	9,51,569	141,604	9,84,602	1,088,327	19,36,171
27,686	49,870	910,916	9,97,514	181,588	9,15,489	1,092,504	19,13,003
39,571	2,06,381	1,292,594	9,68,014	202,393	18,27,920	1,494,987	27,95,934
73,251	90,715	2,405,109	22,12,747	88,317	6,52,665	2,493,926	28,65,412
9,380	4,961	183,369	1,11,270	5,218	11,219	188,587	1,22,489
61,836	92,827	1,353,271	15,84,476	104,839	6,56,881	1,458,110	22,41,357
43,568	59,953	290,483	1,24,613	491,148	22,31,727	781,631	23,56,340
20,228	29,557	681,584	14,28,644	540,120	18,38,867	1,221,704	32,67,511
7	41	325	1,671	1	2	326	1,673
738,315	13,30,536	19,511,668	2,10,59,811	5,045,172	2,83,31,359	24,556,860	4,93,97,173

of dry and wet are not available.

No. 3.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings and Cultivation in the

Districts.	Waste remitted. (c)					
	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	33	34	35	36	37	38
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	..	..	163	374	163	374
2. Vizagapatam	..	..	1,426	4,944	1,426	4,944
3. Gódávari	..	..	1,301	5,103	1,301	5,103
4. Kistna	19	11	3,381	14,233	3,400	14,244
5. Guntúr	..	..	2,084	12,505	2,084	12,505
6. Nellore	..	..	562	2,917	562	2,917
7. Cuddapah	..	..	22,307	1,03,543	22,307	1,03,543
8. Anantapur	10,541	995	23,245	96,392	33,786	97,387
9. Bellary	..	..	4,199	19,373	4,199	19,373
10. Kurnool	..	..	3,132	16,064	3,132	16,064
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	..	..	914	3,367	914	3,367
13. North Arcot	..	..	11,133	54,097	11,133	54,097
14. South Arcot	..	..	347	1,658	347	1,658
15. Tanjore	..	..	1,285	7,338	1,285	7,338
16. Trichinopoly	..	..	653	2,648	653	2,648
17. Madura	..	..	2,599	10,655	2,599	10,655
18. Tinnevelly	..	..	15,616	86,914	15,616	86,914
19. Coimbatore	..	..	446	2,111	446	2,111
20. The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..
21. Salem	..	..	4,245	22,142	4,245	22,142
22. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..
23. Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..
24. Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	10,560	1,006	99,038	4,66,378	109,598	4,67,384

Districts.	Remainder				
	Wet—*cont.*		Total.		
	Assessment.	Charge for water. (d)	Extent.		
			Actual cultivation. (e)	Waste charged.	Total.
	47	48	49	50	51
	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1. Ganjám	5,60,555	19,412	364,704	38,472	403,176
2. Vizagapatam	3,37,948	319	137,448	36,499	173,947
3. Gódávari	13,40,177	1,31,167	377,262	180,975	558,237
4. Kistna	24,13,522	1,87,308	721,254	256,564	977,818
5. Guntúr	18,12,473	7,792	1,503,570	283,919	1,787,489
6. Nellore	13,39,443	1,15,562	632,319	231,859	864,178
7. Cuddapah	7,04,137	26,270	1,120,831	207,896	† 1,329,359
8. Anantapur	3,29,854	12,861	880,315	209,355	1,089,670
9. Bellary	2,10,778	27,376	1,705,192	132,140	1,837,332
10. Kurnool	2,56,849	7,221	1,257,681	98,384	1,356,065
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	12,69,525	1,54,846	536,363	123,365	659,728
13. North Arcot	13,28,005	88,556	696,063	154,925	850,988
14. South Arcot	20,18,088	1,35,242	1,370,934	253,344	1,624,278
15. Tanjore	49,48,725	1,24,409	1,000,215	138,239	1,138,454
16. Trichinopoly	9,81,954	86,911	820,187	267,487	1,087,674
17. Madura	9,04,834	1,03,682	895,062	194,843	1,089,905
18. Tinnevelly	17,41,006	70,404	1,020,614	458,757	1,479,371
19. Coimbatore	6,50,554	21,196	1,951,691	541,789	2,493,480
20. The Nilgiris	11,219	..	63,004	125,583	188,587
21. Salem	6,34,739	613	1,232,245	221,620	1,453,865
22. South Canara	22,31,727	..	509,626	272,005	781,631
23. Malabar	18,38,867	32,988	1,113,288	108,416	1,221,704
24. Anjengo	2	..	326	..	326
Total	2,78,64,981	13,54,135	19,910,194	4,536,436	† 24,447,262

(c) Paragraph 14 of the report. (d) Paragraph 12 of the report. (e) Paragraph 11 of the report.

† Includes the following extent for which particulars of "actual cultivation" and "waste charged" are not available :—

District.	Dry (column 41).	Wet (column 46).	Total (column 51).
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Cuddapah	623	9	632

several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1318 (1908–1909)—*cont.*

Remainder charged.							
Dry.					Wet.		
Extent.			Assessment.	Charge for water. (*d*)	Extent.		
Actual cultivation. (*c*)	Waste charged.	Total.			Actual cultivation.	Waste charged.	Total.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
194,286	34,971	229,257	2,61,329	64,308	170,418	3,501	173,919
78,758	34,312	113,070	1,14,790	11,017	58,690	2,187	60,877
207,761	172,241	380,002	5,67,336	1,25,325	169,501	8,734	178,235
372,386	240,727	613,113	8,32,148	3,20,733	348,868	15,837	364,705
1,279,177	279,311	1,558,488	28,26,873	1,49,523	224,393	4,608	229,001
429,663	225,611	655,274	7,04,943	44,895	202,656	6,248	208,904
1,014,513	200,589	† 1,215,725	9,27,862	59,309	106,318	7,307	† 113,634
813,482	199,813	1,013,295	5,14,268	12,206	66,833	9,542	76,375
1,673,403	128,526	1,801,929	13,07,278	8,130	31,789	3,614	35,403
1,222,400	97,459	1,319,859	12,07,084	14,898	35,281	925	36,206
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
207,020	93,260	300,280	3,26,292	36,308	329,343	30,105	359,448
471,532	138,176	609,708	7,16,032	61,393	224,531	16,749	241,280
1,019,739	236,988	1,256,727	18,28,997	3,29,135	351,195	16,356	367,551
265,084	104,943	370,027	5,43,055	1,44,663	735,131	33,296	768,427
686,431	260,292	946,723	9,51,569	68,507	133,756	7,195	140,951
727,900	183,016	910,916	9,97,514	1,49,613	167,162	11,827	178,989
844,184	448,410	1,292,594	9,68,014	27,591	176,430	10,347	186,777
1,866,031	539,078	2,405,109	22,12,747	44,520	85,660	2,711	88,371
58,704	124,665	183,369	1,11,270	..	4,300	918	5,218
1,140,017	213,254	1,353,271	15,84,476	10,911	92,228	8,366	100,594
30,953	259,530	290,483	1,24,613	..	478,673	12,475	491,148
593,620	87,964	681,584	14,28,644	..	519,668	20,452	540,120
325	..	325	1,671	..	1	..	1
15,197,369	4,303,136	† 19,501,128	2,10,58,865	16,82,985	4,712,825	233,300	† 4,946,134

charged—*cont.*

Assessment.	Charge for water. (*d*)	Total of columns 52 and 53.	Deduct other remissions and deductions as per statement No. 4.	Remainder.	Add net miscellaneous revenue as per statement No. 5.	Total ryotwar demand.
52	53	54	55	56	57	58
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
8,21,884	83,720	9,05,604	22,579	8,83,025	2,50,124	11,33,149
4,52,738	11,336	4,64,074	45,218	4,18,856	1,66,989	5,85,845
19,07,513	2,56,492	21,64,005	20,229	21,43,776	12,31,211	33,74,987
32,45,670	5,08,041	37,53,711	54,614	36,99,097	21,56,753	58,55,850
46,39,346	1,57,315	47,96,661	34,759	47,61,902	5,73,239	53,35,141
20,44,386	1,60,457	22,04,843	30,641	21,74,202	3,63,051	25,37,253
16,31,999	85,579	17,17,578	1,74,982	15,42,596	4,33,937	19,76,533
8,44,122	25,067	8,69,189	1,29,385	7,39,804	2,53,183	9,92,987
15,18,056	35,506	15,53,562	31,272	15,22,290	2,71,988	17,94,278
14,63,933	22,119	14,86,052	1,13,345	13,72,707	3,99,375	17,72,082
..	..	..	..	..	92,312	92,312
† 16,01,820	1,91,154	17,92,974	61,026	17,31,948	1,47,769	18,79,717
20,44,037	1,49,949	21,93,986	1,51,414	20,42,572	2,32,234	22,74,806
38,47,085	4,64,377	43,11,462	81,633	42,29,829	3,36,190	45,66,019
54,91,780	2,69,072	57,60,852	78,917	56,81,935	2,90,094	59,72,029
19,33,523	1,55,418	20,88,941	64,035	20,24,906	1,48,724	21,73,630
19,02,348	2,53,295	21,55,643	84,611	20,71,032	4,89,229	25,60,261
27,09,020	97,995	28,07,015	4,30,583	23,76,432	2,76,752	26,53,184
28,63,301	65,716	29,29,017	61,755	28,67,262	2,21,283	30,88,545
1,22,489	..	1,22,489	484	1,22,005	7,219	1,29,224
22,19,215	11,524	22,30,739	1,80,543	20,50,196	1,25,282	21,75,478
23,56,340	..	23,56,340	3,65,788	19,90,552	75,977	20,66,529
32,67,511	32,988	33,00,499	2,56,245	30,44,254	1,79,509	32,23,763
1,673	..	1,673	..	1,673	1,144	2,817
4,89,29,789	30,37,120	5,19,66,909	24,74,058	4,94,92,851	87,23,568	5,82,16,419

No. 4.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari Land Revenue for fasli 1318 (1908–1909).

Districts.	Dry.					
	Land.				Assessment.	
	Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.	Comparison.		Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	228,854	229,257	403	..	2,60,880	2,61,329
2. Vizagapatam	*112,569	113,070	501	..	*1,14,328	1,14,790
3. Gódávari	374,621	380,002	5,381	..	*5,64,207	5,67,336
4. Kistna	593,305	613,132	19,827	..	8,08,491	8,32,159
5. Guntúr	1,548,803	1,558,488	9,685	..	28,18,970	28,26,873
6. Nellore	633,608	655,274	21,666	..	6,89,053	7,04,943
7. Cuddapah	1,207,536	1,215,725	8,189	..	9,22,794	9,27,862
8. Anantapur	1,012,731	1,023,836	11,105	..	5,12,319	5,15,263
9. Bellary	1,778,549	1,801,929	23,380	..	12,98,001	13,07,278
10. Kurnool	1,309,842	1,319,859	10,017	..	12,00,005	12,07,084
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	298,267	300,280	2,013	..	3,23,700	3,26,292
13. North Arcot	589,290	609,708	20,418	..	7,05,253	7,16,032
14. South Arcot	1,244,955	1,256,727	11,772	..	18,16,452	18,28,997
15. Tanjore	369,153	370,027	874	..	5,42,145	5,43,055
16. Trichinopoly	942,211	946,723	4,512	..	9,47,027	9,51,569
17. Madura	903,068	910,916	7,848	..	9,90,723	9,97,514
18. Tinnevelly	1,292,946	1,292,594	..	352	9,35,278	9,68,014
19. Coimbatore	2,399,241	2,405,109	5,868	..	22,08,884	22,12,747
20. The Nilgiris	183,596	183,369	..	227	1,11,579	1,11,270
21. Salem	1,338,666	1,353,271	14,605	..	15,73,370	15,84,476
22. South Canara	263,760	290,483	26,723	..	1,17,094	1,24,613
23. Malabar	676,291	681,584	5,293	..	14,25,251	14,28,644
24. Anjengo	325	325	..	..	1,671	1,671
Total ..	19,302,187	19,511,688	210,080	579	2,08,87,475	2,10,59,811
Net ..	..	..	209,501	..	..	..

Districts.	Dry—*cont.*		Wet.			
	Assessment—*cont.*		Land.			
	Comparison.		Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.	Comparison.	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	
1. Ganjám	449	..	173,809	174,082	273	..
2. Vizagapatam	462	..	*62,286	62,303	17	..
3. Gódávari	3,129	..	179,206	179,536	330	..
4. Kistna	23,668	..	363,642	368,086	4,444	..
5. Guntúr	7,903	..	*230,871	231,085	214	..
6. Nellore	15,890	..	207,947	209,466	1,519	..
7. Cuddapah	5,068	..	134,746	135,941	1,195	..
8. Anantapur	2,944	..	99,117	99,620	503	..
9. Bellary	9,277	..	39,337	39,602	265	..
10. Kurnool	7,079	..	39,066	39,338	272	..
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	2,592	..	359,732	360,362	630	..
13. North Arcot	10,779	..	251,740	252,413	673	..
14. South Arcot	12,545	..	367,417	367,898	481	..
15. Tanjore	910	..	769,587	769,712	125	..
16. Trichinopoly	4,542	..	141,536	141,604	68	..
17. Madura	6,791	..	180,275	181,588	1,313	..
18. Tinnevelly	32,736	..	200,551	202,393	1,842	..
19. Coimbatore	3,863	..	88,753	88,817	64	..
20. The Nilgiris	..	309	5,174	5,218	44	..
21. Salem	11,106	..	104,211	104,839	628	..
22. South Canara	7,519	..	490,661	491,148	487	..
23. Malabar	3,393	..	539,048	540,120	1,072	..
24. Anjengo	..	..	1	1	..	..
Total ..	1,72,645	309	5,028,713	5,045,172	16,459	..
Net ..	1,72,336	..	..	..	16,459	..

* Since corrected.

No. 4.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari, etc.—*cont.*

Districts	Wet—*cont.*				Total.	
	Assessment.				Land.	
	Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.	Comparison.		Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
	14	15	16	17	18	19
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.
1. Ganjám	5,60,239	5,60,929	690	..	402,663	403,339
2. Vizagapatam	* 3,42,690	3,42,892	202	..	* 174,855	175,373
3. Gódávari	* 13,43,173	13,45,280	2,107	..	553,827	559,538
4. Kistna	24,03,571	24,27,755	24,184	..	956,947	981,218
5. Guntúr	* 18,23,747	18,24,978	1,231	..	* 1,779,674	1,789,573
6. Nellore	13,34,822	13,42,360	7,538	..	841,555	864,740
7. Cuddapah	8,19,756	8,07,680	..	12,076	1,342,282	1,351,666
8. Anantapur	4,24,454	4,26,246	1,792	..	1,111,848	1,123,456
9. Bellary	2,29,068	2,30,151	1,083	..	1,817,886	1,841,531
10. Kurnool	2,72,075	2,72,913	838	..	1,348,908	1,359,197
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	12,71,143	12,72,892	1,749	..	657,999	660,642
13. North Arcot	13,78,763	13,82,102	3,339	..	841,030	862,121
14. South Arcot	20,17,736	20,19,746	2,010	..	1,612,372	1,624,625
15. Tanjore	49,55,486	49,56,063	577	..	1,138,740	1,139,739
16. Trichinopoly	9,84,258	9,84,602	344	..	1,083,747	1,088,327
17. Madura	9,10,429	9,15,489	5,060	..	1,083,343	1,092,504
18. Tinnevelly	17,10,337	18,27,920	1,17,583	..	1,493,497	1,494,987
19. Coimbatore	6,52,347	6,52,665	318	..	2,487,994	2,493,926
20. The Nilgiris	11,122	11,219	97	..	188,770	188,587
21. Salem	6,53,846	6,56,881	3,035	..	1,442,877	1,458,110
22. South Canara	22,30,232	22,31,727	1,495	..	754,421	781,631
23. Malabar	18,36,864	18,38,867	2,003	..	1,215,359	1,221,704
24. Anjengo	2	2	..	..	326	326
Total ..	2,81,66,160	2,83,31,359	1,77,275	12,076	24,330,900	24,556,860
Net ..	..	..	1,65,199	..		..

Districts.	Total—*cont.*					
	Land—*cont.*		Assessment.			
	Comparison. (*b*)		Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.	Comparison. (*b*)	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	20	21	22	23	24	25
	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	676	..	8,21,119	8,22,258	1,139	..
2. Vizagapatam	518	..	4,57,018	4,57,682	664	..
3. Gódávari	5,711	..	19,07,380	19,12,616	5,236	..
4. Kistna	24,271	..	32,12,062	32,59,914	47,852	..
5. Guntúr	9,899	..	* 46,42,717	46,51,851	9,134	..
6. Nellore	23,185	..	20,23,875	20,47,303	23,428	..
7. Cuddapah	9,384	..	17,42,550	17,35,542	..	7,008
8. Anantapur	11,608	..	9,36,773	9,41,509	4,736	..
9. Bellary	23,645	..	15,27,069	15,37,429	10,360	..
10. Kurnool	10,289	..	14,72,080	14,79,997	7,917	..
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	2,643	..	(*a*) 16,00,846	(*a*) 16,05,187	4,341	..
13. North Arcot	21,091	..	20,84,016	20,98,134	14,118	..
14. South Arcot	12,253	..	38,34,188	38,48,743	14,555	..
15. Tanjore	999	..	54,97,631	54,99,118	1,487	..
16. Trichinopoly	4,580	..	19,31,285	19,36,171	4,886	..
17. Madura	9,161	..	19,01,152	19,13,003	11,851	..
18. Tinnevelly	1,490	..	26,45,615	27,95,934	1,50,319	..
19. Coimbatore	5,932	..	28,61,231	28,65,412	4,181	..
20. The Nilgiris	..	183	1,22,731	1,22,489	..	212
21. Salem	15,233	..	22,27,216	22,41,357	14,141	..
22. South Canara	27,210	..	23,47,326	23,56,340	9,014	..
23. Malabar	6,365	..	32,62,115	32,67,511	5,396	..
24. Anjengo	..	..	1,673	1,673	..	..
Total ..	226,143	183	4,90,59,638	4,93,97,173	3,44,755	7,220
Net ..	225,960	..	..	..	3,37,535	..

* Since corrected.

(*a*) *Vide* remarks (*b*) against columns 8 and 32 of statement No. 3. (*b*) Paragraphs 9 and 10 of the report

No. 4.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Second-crop assessment and charge for water on Government lands.				Total.	
	Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.	Comparison.		Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
	26	27	28	29	30	31
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	73,654	83,720	10,066	..	8,94,773	9,05,978
2. Vizagapatam	9,123	11,336	2,213	..	4,66,141	4,69,018
3. Gódávari	2,57,020	2,56,492	..	528	21,64,400	21,69,108
4. Kistna	4,62,989	5,08,041	45,052	..	36,75,051	37,67,955
5. Guntúr	1,39,191	1,57,315	18,124	..	* 47,81,908	48,09,166
6. Nellore	1,27,741	1,60,457	32,716	..	21,51,616	22,07,760
7. Cuddapah	65,658	85,579	19,921	..	18,08,208	18,21,121
8. Anantapur	54,794	25,067	..	29,727	9,91,567	9,66,576
9. Bellary	45,432	35,506	..	9,926	15,72,501	15,72,935
10. Kurnool	11,254	22,119	10,865	..	14,83,334	15,02,116
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	1,44,035	1,91,154	47,119	..	17,44,881	17,96,341
13. North Arcot	1,10,313	1,49,949	39,636	..	21,94,329	22,48,083
14. South Arcot	4,27,721	4,64,377	36,656	..	42,61,909	43,13,120
15. Tanjore	2,45,862	2,69,072	23,210	..	57,43,493	57,68,190
16. Trichinopoly	1,51,037	1,55,418	4,381	..	20,82,322	20,91,589
17. Madura	2,49,142	2,53,295	4,153	..	21,50,294	21,66,298
18. Tinnevelly	1,73,820	97,995	..	75,825	28,19,435	28,93,929
19. Coimbatore	61,729	65,716	3,987	..	29,22,960	29,31,128
20. The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	1,22,701	1,22,489
21. Salem	11,677	11,524	..	153	22,38,893	22,52,881
22. South Canara	..	..	..	..	23,47,326	23,56,340
23. Malabar	37,875	32,988	..	4,887	32,99,990	33,00,499
24. Anjengo	..	..	..	..	1,673	1,675
Total ..	28,60,067	30,37,120	2,98,099	1,21,046	5,19,19,705	5,24,34,293
Net ..	..	..	1,77,053	..	..	..

Districts.	Total—*cont.*		Deduct remissions.			
			Waste remission as per column 38 of statement No. 3.			
	Comparison.		Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.	Comparison.	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	32	33	34	35	36	37
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	11,205	..	5,398	374	..	5,024
2. Vizagapatam	2,877	..	5,927	4,944		983
3. Gódávari	4,708	..	675	5,103	4,428	..
4. Kistna	92,904	..	9,657	14,244	4,587	..
5. Guntúr	27,268	..	22,010	12,505	..	9,505
6. Nellore	56,144	..	21,407	2,917	..	18,490
7. Cuddapah	12,913	..	83,927	1,03,543	19,616	..
8. Anantapur	..	24,991	68,767	97,387	28,620	..
9. Bellary	434	..	8,911	19,373	10,462	..
10. Kurnool	18,782	..	21,021	16,064	..	4,957
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	51,460	..	22,268	3,367	..	18,901
13. North Arcot	53,754	..	93,002	54,097	..	38,905
14. South Arcot	51,211	..	4,311	1,658	..	2,653
15. Tanjore	24,697	..	3,201	7,338	4,137	..
16. Trichinopoly	9,267	..	2,827	2,648	..	179
17. Madura	16,004	..	20,700	10,655	..	10,045
18. Tinnevelly	74,494	..	1,113	86,914	85,801	..
19. Coimbatore	8,168	..	1,367	2,111	744	..
20. The Nilgiris	..	212	..	..	..	..
21. Salem	13,988	..	35,767	22,142	..	13,625
22. South Canara	9,014	..	..	..	..	..
23. Malabar	509	..	..	..	..	..
24. Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	5,39,791	25,203	4,32,256	4,67,384	1,58,395	1,23,267
Net ..	5,14,588	..	..	..	35,128	..

* Since corrected.

No. 4.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Deduct remissions—*cont.*					
	Occasional remissions as per statement No. 6.				Other remissions (fixed and beriz deductions) as particularized in statement No. 6.	
	Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.	Comparison.		Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
	38	39	40	41	42	43
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	95,588	4,941	..	90,647	16,773	17,638
2. Vizagapatam	1,29,268	41,957	..	87,311	3,395	3,261
3. Gódávari	* 64,141	14,214	..	49,927	* 7,238	6,015
4. Kistna	48,677	30,922	..	17,755	14,741	23,692
5. Guntúr	28,032	17,579	..	10,453	21,415	17,180
6. Nellore	* 41,411	16,079	..	25,332	* 16,154	14,562
7. Cuddapah	1,46,744	96,659	..	50,085	86,208	78,323
8. Anantapur	34,168	1,18,736	84,568	..	10,577	10,649
9. Bellary	11,562	15,441	3,879	..	16,113	15,831
10. Kurnool	80,425	15,013	..	65,412	96,388	98,332
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	* 7,934	1,650	..	6,284	* 59,022	59,346
13. North Arcot	* 1,27,086	1,03,095	..	23,991	* 47,765	48,319
14. South Arcot	5,307	5,223	..	84	76,836	76,410
15. Tanjore	16,251	22,046	5,795	..	59,677	56,871
16. Trichinopoly	3,096	2,753	..	343	61,621	61,282
17. Madura	53,607	26,977	..	26,630	54,785	57,634
18. Tinnevelly	5,994	1,84,908	1,78,914	..	2,41,168	2,45,675
19. Coimbatore	5,704	5,283	..	421	56,027	56,472
20. The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	365	484
21. Salem	72,724	99,731	27,007	..	83,333	80,812
22. South Canara	..	..	..	..	4,29,303	3,65,788
23. Malabar	64	194	130	..	2,98,845	2,56,051
24. Anjengo	..	..	..	..	107	..
Total ..	9,77,783	8,23,431	3,00,293	4,54,645	17,57,856	16,50,627
Net ..	..	..	..	1,54,352	..	..

Districts.	Deduct remissions—*cont.*					
	Other remissions (fixed and beriz deductions) as particularized in statement No. 6—*cont.*		Total remissions.			
	Comparison.		Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.	Comparison.	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	44	45	46	47	48	49
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	865	..	1,17,759	22,953	..	94,806
2. Vizagapatam	..	134	1,38,590	50,162	..	88,428
3. Gódávari	..	1,223	72,054	25,332	..	46,722
4. Kistna	8,951	..	73,075	68,858	..	4,217
5. Guntúr	..	4,235	71,457	47,264	..	24,193
6. Nellore	..	1,592	78,972	33,558	..	45,414
7. Cuddapah	..	7,885	3,16,879	2,78,525	..	38,354
8. Anantapur	72	..	1,13,512	2,26,772	1,13,260	..
9. Bellary	..	282	36,586	50,645	14,059	..
10. Kurnool	1,944	..	1,97,834	1,29,409	..	68,425
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	324	..	89,224	64,393	..	24,831
13. North Arcot	554	..	2,67,853	2,05,511	..	62,342
14. South Arcot	..	426	86,454	83,291	..	3,163
15. Tanjore	..	2,806	79,129	86,255	7,126	..
16. Trichinopoly	..	339	67,544	66,683	..	861
17. Madura	2,849	..	1,29,092	95,266	..	33,826
18. Tinnevelly	4,507	..	2,48,275	5,17,497	2,69,222	..
19. Coimbatore	445	..	63,098	63,866	768	..
20. The Nilgiris	119	..	365	484	119	..
21. Salem	..	2,521	1,91,824	2,02,685	10,861	..
22. South Canara	..	63,515	4,29,303	3,65,788	..	63,515
23. Malabar	..	42,794	2,98,909	2,56,245	..	42,664
24. Anjengo	..	107	107	..	..	107
Total ..	20,630	1,27,859	31,67,895	29,41,442	4,15,415	6,41,868
Net ..	..	1,07,229	..	..	..	2,26,453

* Since corrected.

No. 4.—Comparative Statement of Holdings and Settlement of the Ryotwari, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Remaining beriz.				Add net miscellaneous revenue as per Collector's statement No. 5.	
	Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.	Comparison.		Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.
			Increase.	Decrease.		
	50	51	52	53	54	55
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	7,77,014	8,83,025	1,06,011	..	2,75,012	2,50,124
2. Vizagapatam	3,27,551	4,18,856	91,305	..	1,56,837	1,66,989
3. Gódávari	20,92,346	21,43,776	51,430	..	12,15,064	12,31,211
4. Kistna	36,01,976	36,99,097	97,121	..	20,31,728	21,56,753
5. Guntúr	* 47,10,451	47,61,902	51,451	..	* 5,48,074	5,73,239
6. Nellore	20,72,644	21,74,202	1,01,558	..	2,61,009	3,63,051
7. Cuddapah	14,91,329	15,42,596	51,267	..	3,94,484	4,33,937
8. Anantapur	8,78,055	7,39,804	..	1,38,251	2,63,997	2,53,183
9. Bellary	15,35,915	15,22,290	..	13,625	2,78,235	2,71,988
10. Kurnool	12,85,500	13,72,707	87,207	..	3,91,649	3,99,375
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	93,696	92,312
12. Chingleput	16,55,657	17,31,948	76,291	..	1,28,782	1,47,769
13. North Arcot	19,26,476	20,42,572	1,16,096	..	2,34,068	2,32,234
14. South Arcot	41,75,455	42,29,829	54,374	..	2,98,632	3,36,190
15. Tanjore	56,64,364	56,81,935	17,571	..	2,76,196	2,90,094
16. Trichinopoly	20,14,778	20,24,906	10,128	..	1,46,540	1,48,724
17. Madura	20,21,202	20,71,032	49,830	..	* 3,94,352	4,89,229
18. Tinnevelly	25,71,160	23,76,432	..	1,94,728	3,13,455	2,76,752
19. Coimbatore	28,59,862	28,67,262	7,400	..	1,93,918	2,21,283
20. The Nilgiris	1,22,336	1,22,005	..	331	9,000	7,219
21. Salem	20,47,069	20,50,196	3,127	..	1,16,269	1,25,282
22. South Canara	19,18,023	19,90,552	72,529	..	85,676	75,977
23. Malabar	30,01,081	30,44,254	43,173	..	1,78,243	1,79,509
24. Anjengo	1,566	1,673	107	..	1,121	1,144
Total ..	4,87,51,810	4,94,92,851	10,87,976	3,46,935	*82,86,037	87,23,568
Net ..			7,41,041			

Districts.	Add net miscellaneous revenue as per Collector's statement No. 5—*cont.*		Total beriz.			
	Comparison.		Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.	Comparison.	
	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	56	57	58	59	60	61
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	..	24,888	10,52,026	11,33,149	81,123	..
2. Vizagapatam	10,152	..	4,84,388	5,85,845	1,01,457	..
3. Gódávari	16,147	..	33,07,410	33,74,987	67,577	..
4. Kistna	1,25,025	..	56,33,704	58,55,850	2,22,146	..
5. Guntúr	25,165	..	* 52,58,524	53,35,141	76,617	..
6. Nellore	1,02,042	..	23,38,653	25,37,253	2,03,600	..
7. Cuddapah	39,453	..	18,85,813	19,76,533	90,720	..
8. Anantapur	..	10,814	11,42,052	9,92,987	..	1,49,065
9. Bellary	..	6,247	18,14,150	17,94,278	..	19,872
10. Kurnool	7,726	..	16,77,149	17,72,082	94,933	..
11. Madras	..	1,384	93,696	92,312	..	1,384
12. Chingleput	18,987	..	17,84,439	18,79,717	95,278	..
13. North Arcot	..	1,834	21,60,544	22,74,806	1,14,262	..
14. South Arcot	37,558	..	44,74,087	45,66,019	91,932	..
15. Tanjore	13,898	..	59,40,560	59,72,029	31,469	..
16. Trichinopoly	2,184	..	21,61,318	21,73,630	12,312	..
17. Madura	94,877	..	24,13,862	25,60,261	1,46,399	..
18. Tinnevelly	..	36,703	28,84,615	26,53,184	..	2,31,431
19. Coimbatore	27,365	..	30,53,780	30,88,545	34,765	..
20. The Nilgiris	..	1,781	1,31,336	1,29,224	..	2,112
21. Salem	9,013	..	21,63,338	21,75,478	12,140	..
22. South Canara	..	9,699	20,03,699	20,66,529	62,830	..
23. Malabar	1,266	..	31,79,324	32,23,763	44,439	..
24. Anjengo	23	..	2,687	2,817	130	..
Total ..	5,30,881	93,350	5,70,36,154	5,82,16,419	15,84,129	4,03,864
Net ..	4,37,531				11,89,265	

* Since corrected.

No. 5.—Statement showing the details under different causes of net variations in the extent and assessment of ryotwar holdings in each district of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1318 (1908–1909).

Districts.	Variations due to relinquishments and darkhasts with reference to the state of the season. (a)		Variations caused by the introduction of new settlement. (a)		Resale of lands bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue. (a)		Decrease caused by land having been sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government.		Decrease caused by land having become useless or having been appropriated for public purposes.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	697	920	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	58
2. Vizagapatam ..	529	444	..	..	..	..	..	..	142	206
3. Gódávari	650	591	26	140	..	..	..	..	44	292
4. Kistna	21,070	44,448	791	634	264	571	21	20	50	111
5. Guntúr	9,762	8,292	..	..	65	103	152	1,640	234	689
6. Nellore	24,329	23,397	— 1,643	— 890	405	860	131	305	166	344
7. Cuddapah	9,197	8,040	— 388	—16,367	213	266	246	277	30	16
8. Anantapur ..	11,441	4,392	..	..	43	30	36	23	29	34
9. Bellary	23,704	10,151	..	..	201	245	524	382	123	75
10. Kurnool	10,611	7,520	— 82	183	33	24	475	197	144	111
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	2,568	4,079	..	..	..	..	204	381	24	50
13. North Arcot ..	6,917	8,925	13,832	4,876	71	125	27	28	196	187
14. South Arcot ..	12,678	15,211	..	..	223	378	6	10	639	1,176
15. Tanjore	885	1,412	..	..	127	197	12	51	41	236
16. Trichinopoly ..	4,702	4,770	9	12	16	10	4	7	6	7
17. Madura	7,931	7,236	..	..	102	376	114	103	99	324
18. Tinnevelly ..	3,079	2,814	— 1,831	147,454	1	1	26	19	36	26
19. Coimbatore ..	5,624	3,725	..	..	87	88	22	23	30	37
20. The Nilgiris ..	— 123	— 184	..	..	..	..	51	37	21	16
21. Salem	16,937	14,281	— 7	25	372	516	184	153	1,892	2,799
22. South Canara ..	6,056	5,847	19,413	2,674	3	4	5	14	19	65
23. Malabar	1,273	2,053	— 128	— 253	..	..	57	90	29	31
24. Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	180,517	1,77,464	29,992	1,38,488	2,226	3,794	2,297	3,770	4,011	6,891

Districts.	Land transferred from dry to wet and *vice versâ*.		Land transferred to inam and *vice versâ*.		Variations due to other causes.		Net increase or decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	..	220	10	25	— 14	32	676	1,139
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	55	92	308	39	63	518	664
3. Gódávari	..	296	71	480	5,008	4,022	5,711	5,236
4. Kistna	..	274	2,206	1,994	11	62	24,271	47,852
5. Guntúr	..	860	169	389	289	1,819	9,899	9,134
6. Nellore	..	— 247	254	371	137	586	23,185	23,428
7. Cuddapah	..	— 300	684	1,782	— 46	— 136	9,384	— 7,008
8. Anantapur ..	..	— 67	243	434	— 54	14	11,603	4,736
9. Bellary	..	— 70	373	444	14	47	23,645	10,360
10. Kurnool	..	67	314	412	32	19	10,289	7,917
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	..	— 14	27	52	276	655	2,643	4,341
13. North Arcot ..	..	— 18	480	1,290	14	35	21,091	14,118
14. South Arcot ..	..	94	13	69	— 16	— 11	12,253	14,555
15. Tanjore	..	— 9	41	148	— 1	26	999	1,487
16. Trichinopoly ..	..	133	45	255	— 182	— 280	4,580	4,886
17. Madura	..	— 34	170	203	1,171	4,497	9,161	11,851
18. Tinnevelly ..	..	..	9	13	294	82	1,490	150,219
19. Coimbatore ..	..	193	259	187	14	48	5,932	4,181
20. The Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	12	25	— 183	— 212
21. Salem	..	2,260	7	11	..	..	15,233	14,141
22. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	1,762	568	27,210	9,014
23. Malabar	..	..	..	..	5,306	3,717	6,365	5,396
24. Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	3,693	5,467	8,867	14,066	15,890	225,960	3,37,535

No. 6.—Statement showing the particulars of remissions and beriz deductions for fasli 1318 (1908–1909).

(*Paragraphs* 13 *to* 20 *of the report.*)

Items.	Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Occasional remissions or those granted at jamabandi with reference to the state of the season.				
1. Waste remitted	4,32,256	4,67,384	35,128	..
2. Shavi or short crop	4,47,440	2,70,863	..	1,76,577
3. Tirvakammi (difference between wet and dry assessment)	4,68,624	4,70,514	1,890	..
4. Paniboodhy or the land flooded and payamalay or land injured by water	7,155	24,931	27,776	..
5. Remission of water-rate	* 2,131	2,309	178	..
6. Remission on account of second-crop charge	46,438	41,774	..	4,664
7. Other remissions	* 5,995	3,040	..	2,955
Total ..	* 14,10,039	12,90,815	64,972	1,84,196
Net ..	..	..	..	1,19,224
Fixed remissions and other deductions not dependent on season.				
1. Remission granted on account of irrigation by lift ..	98,941	91,993	..	6,948
2. Remission granted under tope rules	3,787	3,760	..	27
3. Remission allowed on gradual introduction of new rates of assessment	6,43,440	5,29,253	..	1,14,187
4. Remission of assessment on land assigned late in the year on which no crop was raised	* 16,626	25,765	9,139	..
5. Remission of assessment on land irrigated by the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal which is deducted from land revenue and credited to canal revenue	85,090	82,320	..	2,770
6. Deductions allowed in cases in which both land assessment and tree-tax are leviable	805	786	..	19
7. Remission for maintaining irrigation works	29,087	29,322	235	..
8. Cowle remissions	1,999	1,931	..	68
9. Other items	* 5,561	12,357	6,796	..
Total ..	* 8,85,336	7,77,487	16,170	1,24,019
Net ..	..	..	..	1,07,849
Items allowed on the collection or from the entire beriz of villages.				
1. Share of shrotriem proceeds or ready-money inams, etc.	32,718	29,854	..	2,864
2. Allowances to religious institutions—				
(*a*) Deductions from the beriz on account of allowances to religious institutions in lieu of cash payment (G.O., No. 1625, dated 8th October 1878) ..	6,01,375	6,09,503	8,128	..
(*b*) Deductions made in lieu of land revenue assignments resumed (Board's Proceedings, No. 2240, dated 8th September 1882)	2,14,203	2,09,337	..	4,866
Total ..	8,15,578	8,18,840	8,128	4,866
3. Other items	24,224	24,446	222	..
Total ..	8,72,520	8,73,140	8,350	7,730
Net ..	..	..	620	..
Grand Total ..	31,67,895	29,41,442	89,492	3,15,945
Net ..	..	..	..	2,26,453

* Revised figure.

No. 7.—Alienations of land revenue in ryotwari (temporarily-settled) tracts for fasli 1318.

Particulars of grants.	Annual value of the grants made					
	For the maintenance of public servants.			On other grounds.		
	Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.	Up to the end of the previous year.	During the year.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
A. In ryotwari tracts—						
(1) *Whole inam villages*—Difference between the assessment and jodi or quit-rent, if any.	13,165	..	13,165	27,04,983	+ 31,183	27,36,166
(2) *Minor inams*—Difference (representing the inam) between the full assessment and the jodi or quit-rent.	2,01,402	+ 81	2,01,483	*47,69,642	— 2,933	47,66,709
B. Assignments or remissions of land revenue—						
(1) In favour of individuals for past or present services, *e.g.*, in favour of military pensioners and such village servants as are remunerated by assignments of land revenue.	1,24,101	— 16	1,24,085	55,214	..	55,214
(2) In favour of religious institutions, the assignment being made in lieu of previous ready-money allowances.	..	..	..	1,69,609	— 171	1,69,438
(3) In favour of public associations, churches, temples, etc., *e.g.*, remission of assessment on the sites of temples, churches, etc.	..	..	..	1,08,142	+ 206	1,08,348
(4) In favour of individuals for specially recorded reasons.	..	..	..	9,513	+ 225	9,738
C. Beriz deductions (i.e.) *deductions from collections of ryotwari revenue before they reach the treasury—*						
(1) In favour of religious institutions, the deductions being made in lieu of assignments of land revenue or of cash payments.	..	..	..	8,10,012	— 199	8,09,813
(2) In favour of village servants doing Revenue, Judicial or Police duties or of village artizans.	11,522	+ 37	11,559	391	+ 52	443
(3) In favour of certain inamdars in Salem whose inams are being managed by Government and of certain holders of ready-money inams in Tinnevelly.	..	..	..	31,778	+ 38	31,816
(4) In favour of individuals for specially recorded reasons.	..	..	..	15,040	+ 1,616	16,656
D. Other items	..	..	..	7,661	..	7,661
Total ..	3,50,190	102	3,50,292	86,81,985	+ 30,017	87,12,002

* As compared with the corresponding figures in the previous year's statement there is a decrease of Rs. 2,041 in the Tinnevelly district. The decrease is ascribed by the Collector as the adoption of resettlement rates of assessment in the Tinnevelly and Ambasamudram, etc., taluks.

No. 8.—Statement showing the land granted on cowle for fasli 1318 (1908–1909).

Items.	Extent.	Assessment
	ACS.	RS.
Cowle as per last year	2,544	2,590
Deduct land brought up to full assessment	83	177
Do. abandoned	405	439
Total ..	488	616
Remainder ..	2,056	1,974
Add new cowle	748	582
Total ..	2,804	2,556
Add second-crop assessment and charge for water	..	7
Total ..	..	2,563
Deduct remission on account of cowle	..	1,931
Net beriz ..	..	632

No. 9.—Comparative statement of Land Revenue Miscellaneous items for fasli 1318 (1908–1909).

(*Paragraph* 21 *of the report.*)

Items.	Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi and quit-rent on minor inams	23,10,834	23,08,475	..	2,359
2. Water-rate on minor inams in ryotwari villages	12,60,791	13,22,633	61,842	..
3. Charge for water in zamindari and inam villages including tirvajasti and fasaljasti	19,08,092	19,44,286	36,194	..
4. Penal charge for water on land irrigated without permission.	2,07,226	3,24,746	1,17,520	..
5. Land occupied with or without application for which no pattas have been granted	8,51,757	8,78,398	26,641	..
6. Concealed cultivation	890	953	63	..
7. Occupation of poramboke land	* 3,97,903	4,29,350	31,447	..
8. Revenue derived from tree pattas	3,19,321	2,96,579	..	22,742
9. Commission on estates under Court of Wards' management ..	74,029	71,816	..	2,213
10. Revenue from process-service fees	10,581	12,034	1,453	..
11. Other items	* 9,44,613	11,34,298	1,89,685	..
Total ..	* 82,86,057	87,23,568	4,64,845	27,314
Net ..	..	..	4,37,531	..

* Revised figure.

No. 10.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of land revenue and cesses for fasli 1317 (1907–1908).

Districts.	Demand.			Collection and remission.					Balance.		
				Arrear.		Current.					
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Collection.	Remission.	Collection.	Remission.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Permanently-settled Revenue.											
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	21,526	4,32,838	4,54,364	21,526	..	4,32,180	..	4,53,706	..	658	658
Vizagapatam ..	3,650	9,49,867	9,53,517	3,650	..	9,49,019	..	9,52,669	..	848	848
Gódávari	189	5,32,059	5,32,248	189	..	5,32,059	..	5,32,248	..	..	..
Kistna	28	4,61,418	4,61,446	28	..	4,61,418	..	4,61,446	..	..	..
Guntúr	11	40,194	40,205	11	..	40,194	..	40,205	..	..	..
Nellore	366	4,12,138	4,12,504	366	..	4,10,753	..	4,11,119	..	1,385	1,385
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput .. .	12,757	1,54,438	1,67,195	12,560	..	1,45,876	..	1,58,436	197	8,562	8,759
North Arcot	1,11,315	3,62,585	4,73,900	1,03,737	..	2,92,509	..	3,96,246	7,578	70,076	77,654
South Arcot	..	8,647	8,647	..	..	8,127	..	8,127	..	520	520
Tanjore	2,016	31,434	33,450	2,016	..	28,385	..	30,401	..	3,049	3,049
Trichinopoly ..	1,769	52,354	54,123	1,769	..	49,632	..	51,401	..	2,722	2,722
Madura	3,014	7,53,790	7,56,804	3,014	..	6,93,627	..	6,96,641	..	60,163	60,163
Tinnevelly	18,952	3,09,427	3,28,379	18,952	..	2,96,464	..	3,15,416	..	12,963	12,963
Coimbatore	381	27,691	28,072	381	..	27,354	..	27,735	..	337	337
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	7,495	4,50,353	4,57,848	5,521	495	4,42,155	..	4,48,171	1,479	8,198	9,677
South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	1,25,312	..	1,25,312	..	..	..	..	..	1,25,312	..	1,25,312
Anjengo .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	3,08,781	49,79,233	52,88,014	1,73,720	495	48,09,752	..	49,83,967	1,34,566	1,69,481	3,04,047
Cesses on permanently-settled Estates.											
Ganjám	8,379	1,96,539	2,04,918	8,379	..	1,96,246	..	2,04,625	..	293	293
Vizagapatam ..	5,371	2,59,743	2,65,114	5,258	..	2,59,698	..	2,64,956	113	45	158
Gódávari	440	1,10,754	1,11,194	440	..	1,10,754	..	1,11,194	..	..	..
Kistna*	12	1,59,352	1,59,364	12	..	1,58,109	..	1,58,121	..	1,243	1,243
Guntúr	..	7,470	7,470	..	..	7,470	..	7,470	..	..	..
Nellore	2,143	63,799	65,942	2,143	..	63,030	..	65,173	..	769	769
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	3,471	28,431	31,902	3,393	..	23,724	..	27,117	78	4,707	4,785
North Arcot ..	71,061	1,04,098	1,75,159	35,861	..	51,983	..	87,844	35,200	52,115	87,315
South Arcot* ..	36	2,473	2,509	36	..	2,386	..	2,422	..	87	87
Tanjore	1,657	15,535	17,192	1,657	..	13,967	..	15,624	..	1,568	1,568
Trichinopoly ..	655	24,187	24,842	652	..	23,282	..	23,934	3	905	908
Madura*	2,484	1,71,154	1,73,638	2,484	..	1,64,934	..	1,67,418	..	6,220	6,220
Tinnevelly*	6,623	72,041	78,664	6,623	..	64,117	..	70,740	..	7,924	7,924
Coimbatore* ..	239	10,369	10,608	239	..	7,228	..	7,467	..	3,141	3,141
The Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem*	1,426	62,560	63,986	1,167	..	60,677	..	61,844	259	1,883	2,142
South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	84	169	253	84	..	85	..	169	..	84	84
Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,04,081	12,88,674	13,92,755	68,428	..	12,07,690	..	12,76,118	35,653	80,984	1,16,637

* Includes railway cess.

Note.—(1) Variations between the arrear demand entered in column 2 of this statement and the closing balance given in column 12 of the corresponding statement for fasli 1317, are due to the following causes :—

(*a*) inclusion of the arrears due on the village of Konasamudram in Karvetnágar estate, North Arcot district, in consequence of the cancellation of the revenue sale of the village by the Civil Courts ;

(*b*) revision of the land-cess demand on some of the estates in Ganjám and Vizagapatam ;

(*c*) rectification of errors.

(2) This statement does not include the village-cess levied under the Madras Proprietary Estates Village Service Act II of 1894.

No. 10.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of land revenue and cesses, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Demand.			Collection and remission.					Balance.		
				Arrears.		Current.					
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Collection.	Remission.	Collection.	Remission.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Shrotriem jodi.							
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjám	1,225	46,622	47,847	1,225	..	45,877	..	47,102	..	745	745
Vizagapatam ..	26	55,688	55,714	26	..	55,658	..	55,684	..	30	30
Gódávari	..	28,596	28,596	..	..	28,288	..	28,288	..	308	308
Kistna	..	36,281	36,281	..	..	36,264	..	36,264	..	17	17
Guntúr	..	28,401	28,401	..	..	28,401	..	28,401	..	..	..
Nellore	1,627	72,516	74,143	1,627	..	70,199	..	71,826	..	2,317	2,317
Cuddapah	191	39,373	39,564	151	28	38,984	8	39,171	12	381	393
Anantapur	1,407	13,093	14,500	1,074	..	12,790	..	13,864	333	303	636
Bellary	245	12,691	12,936	202	..	12,337	..	12,539	43	354	397
Kurnool	91	10,686	10,777	91	..	10,678	..	10,769	..	8	8
Madras	4	193	197	4	..	154	..	158	..	39	39
Chingleput	1,693	68,130	69,823	1,414	..	65,773	..	67,187	279	2,357	2,636
North Arcot	1,175	24,492	25,667	1,175	..	24,243	..	25,418	..	249	249
South Arcot	23	22,474	22,497	23	..	22,466	..	22,489	..	8	8
Tanjore	528	1,23,997	1,24,525	528	..	1,23,850	..	1,24,378	..	147	147
Trichinopoly ..	231	10,761	10,992	231	..	10,449	..	10,680	..	312	312
Madura	1,754	59,345	61,099	1,749	..	58,126	..	59,875	5	1,219	1,224
Tinnevelly	1,111	55,851	56,962	1,111	..	55,749	..	56,860	..	102	102
Coimbatore	..	3,418	3,418	..	..	3,418	..	3,418	..	..	..
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	198	43,019	43,217	198	..	39,671	..	39,869	..	3,348	3,348
South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	11,529	7,55,627	7,67,156	10,829	28	7,43,375	8	7,54,240	672	12,244	12,916
				Shrotriem cesses.							
Ganjám	594	21,391	21,985	594	..	21,092	..	21,686	..	299	299
Vizagapatam ..	6	25,140	25,146	6	..	25,137	..	25,143	..	3	3
Gódávari	..	4,789	4,789	..	..	4,752	..	4,752	..	37	37
Kistna *	..	39,169	39,169	..	..	39,167	..	39,167	..	2	2
Guntúr	..	17,991	17,991	..	..	17,991	..	17,991	..	..	..
Nellore	2,862	20,570	23,432	2,862	..	18,893	..	21,755	..	1,677	1,677
Cuddapah	193	5,998	6,191	193	..	5,791	..	5,984	..	207	207
Anantapur	259	2,830	3,089	188	..	2,733	..	2,921	71	97	168
Bellary	342	3,162	3,504	342	..	2,886	..	3,228	..	276	276
Kurnool	56	2,134	2,190	56	..	2,134	..	2,190	..	..	..
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	940	20,222	21,162	779	..	19,325	..	20,104	161	897	1,058
North Arcot	233	7,726	7,959	233	..	7,483	..	7,716	..	243	243
South Arcot * ..	87	8,704	8,791	87	..	8,673	..	8,760	..	31	31
Tanjore	676	59,584	60,260	676	..	58,962	..	59,638	..	622	622
Trichinopoly * ..	427	9,652	10,079	425	..	9,346	..	9,771	2	306	308
Madura *	2,113	87,593	89,706	2,113	..	85,776	..	87,889	..	1,817	1,817
Tinnevelly *	310	22,195	22,505	310	..	21,461	..	21,771	..	734	734
Coimbatore *	11	3,133	3,144	11	..	3,102	..	3,113	..	31	31
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem *	166	14,975	15,141	166	..	14,295	..	14,461	..	680	680
South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	9,275	3,76,958	3,86,233	9,041	..	3,68,999	..	3,78,040	234	7,959	8,193

* Includes railway-cess.

NOTE.—This statement does not include the village-cess levied under Madras Act II of 1894.

No. 10.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of land revenue and cesses, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Demand.			Collection and remission.					Balance.		
				Arrears.		Current.					
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Collection.	Remission.	Collection.	Remission.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Ryotwar, Miscellaneous and Cesses.							
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	1,70,035	11,33,149	13,85,561	1,67,137	140	11,65,905	..	13,33,182	2,758	49,621	52,379
Cesses ..		82,377									
Vizagapatam ..	11,560	5,85,077	6,68,538	10,087	1,206	6,52,345	..	6,63,638	267	4,633	4,900
Cesses ..		71,901									
Gódávari	41	33,74,987	36,50,860	41	..	36,50,387	..	36,50,428	..	432	432
Cesses ..		2,75,832									
Kistna	17,873	58,55,851	63,90,672	16,275	924	63,34,661	..	63,51,860	674	38,138	38,812
Cesses * ..		5,16,948									
Guntúr	13,824	53,34,657	58,20,612	6,867	4,348	58,04,674	155	58,16,044	2,609	1,959	4,568
Cesses ..		4,72,131									
Nellore	70,166	25,37,253	27,80,477	66,332	1,302	25,79,410	5	26,47,049	2,532	1,30,896	1,33,428
Cesses ..		1,73,058									
Cuddapah	66,367	19,76,533	22,10,329	63,796	483	20,62,919	81	21,27,279	2,088	80,962	83,050
Cesses ..		1,67,429									
Anantapur	37,828	9,92,558	11,19,124	33,859	181	10,64,264	..	11,01,295	797	17,032	17,829
Cesses ..		88,738									
Bellary	2,01,044	17,94,281	21,32,882	83,861	47,069	17,82,852	8	19,13,790	70,114	1,48,978	2,19,092
Cesses ..		1,37,557									
Kurnool	15,598	17,72,081	19,75,946	15,010	588	19,59,615	84	19,75,297	..	649	649
Cesses * ..		1,88,267									
Madras	2,883	92,312	95,195	2,810	73	91,795	..	94,678	..	517	517
Cesses ..		..									
Chingleput	69,735	18,79,717	20,78,639	68,581	700	19,77,467	217	20,46,965	454	31,220	31,674
Cesses ..		1,29,187									
North Arcot ..	12,385	22,74,806	24,52,175	11,492	385	24,20,899	..	24,32,776	508	18,891	19,399
Cesses ..		1,64,984									
South Arcot ..	82,634	45,66,019	50,13,044	82,468	117	48,67,516	..	49,50,101	49	62,894	62,943
Cesses * ..		3,64,391									
Tanjore	18,521	59,72,164	63,80,745	18,180	341	63,45,585	..	63,64,106	..	16,639	16,639
Cesses ..		3,90,060									
Trichinopoly ..	10,610	21,73,634	23,27,027	10,035	181	23,07,266	3	23,17,485	394	9,148	9,542
Cesses ..		1,42,783									
Madura	61,364	25,60,261	28,20,910	58,492	2,303	26,76,348	6	27,37,649	569	82,692	83,261
Cesses * ..		1,99,285									
Tinnevelly	1,00,983	26,53,184	29,98,993	78,483	1,956	28,36,337	..	29,16,776	20,544	61,673	82,217
Cesses * ..		2,44,826									
Coimbatore	14,098	30,88,545	33,60,137	13,788	235	33,35,391	..	33,49,414	75	10,648	10,723
Cesses * ..		2,57,494									
The Nilgiris ..	5,724	1,29,224	1,48,223	4,681	1,043	1,34,178	358	1,40,255	..	7,968	7,968
Cesses ..		13,275									
Salem	32,265	21,75,478	24,00,524	31,899	288	23,13,307	..	23,45,492	80	54,952	55,032
Cesses * ..		1,92,781									
South Canara ..	201	20,66,529	22,65,852	178	23	22,65,470	8	22,65,679	..	173	173
Cesses ..		1,99,122									
Malabar	9,060	32,23,763	35,14,621	8,552	414	35,00,237	12	35,09,215	94	5,312	5,406
Cesses ..		2,81,798									
Anjengo	..	2,817	3,032	..	..	3,032	..	3,032	..	..	..
Cesses ..		215									
Total ..	10,24,799	5,82,14,880	6,39,94,118	8,55,895	64,298	6,21,32,360	932	6,30,53,485	1,04,606	8,36,027	9,40,633
Cesses ..		47,54,439									

* Includes railway-cess.

Note.—(1) Variations between the arrear demand shown in column 2 of this statement and the amount shown in column 12 of the corresponding statement for fasli 1317 are chiefly due to the following causes :—

(*a*) imposition of assessment and cesses in cases not previously brought to account ; and
(*b*) rectification of errors.

(2) The current ryotwar demand shown in column 3 of this statement against Vizagapatam, Guntúr, Anantapur and Tanjore differ from the amount shown in column 59 of statement No. 4. The variation in Vizagapatam is due to the exclusion from this statement of assessment on resumed service inams which should be credited to the Proprietary Estates Village Service Fund. The Collectors of Guntúr, Anantapur and Tanjore have not explained the variations in their districts.

No. 10.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of land revenue and cesses, etc.—*cont.*

Districts.	Demand.			Collection and remission.					Balance.			Percentage of column 9 to column 4.
				Arrears.		Current.						
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Collection.	Remission.	Collection.	Remission.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						Total.						
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Ganjám ..	2,01,752	19,12,916	21,14,675	1,98,861	140	18,61,300	..	20,60,301	2,758	51,616	54,374	97·42
Vizagapatam ..	20,613	19,47,416	19,68,029	19,027	1,206	19,41,857	..	19,62,090	380	5,559	5,939	99·69
Gódávari ..	670	43,27,017	43,27,687	670	..	43,26,240	..	43,26,910	..	777	777	99·98
Kistna ..	17,913	70,69,019	70,86,932	16,315	924	70,29,619	..	70,46,858	674	39,400	40,074	99·43
Guntúr ..	13,835	59,00,844	59,14,679	6,878	4,348	58,96,730	155	59,10,111	2,609	1,959	4,568	99·92
Nellore ..	77,164	32,79,334	33,56,498	73,330	1,302	31,42,285	5	32,16,922	2,532	1,37,044	1,39,576	95·84
Cuddapah ..	66,751	21,89,333	22,56,084	64,140	511	21,07,694	89	21,72,434	2,100	81,550	83,650	96·29
Anantapur ..	39,494	10,97,219	11,36,713	38,112	181	10,79,787	..	11,18,080	1,201	17,432	18,633	98·36
Bellary ..	2,01,631	19,47,691	21,49,322	94,405	47,069	17,98,075	8	19,29,557	70,157	1,49,608	2,19,765	89·77
Kurnool ..	15,745	19,73,168	19,88,913	15,157	588	19,72,427	84	19,88,256	..	657	657	99·96
Madras ..	2,887	92,505	95,392	2,814	73	91,949	..	94,836	..	556	556	99·41
Chingleput ..	88,596	22,80,125	23,68,721	86,727	700	22,32,165	217	23,19,809	1,169	47,743	48,912	97·93
North Arcot ..	1,96,169	29,38,691	31,34,860	1,52,498	385	27,97,117	..	29,50,000	43,286	1,41,574	1,84,860	94·10
South Arcot ..	82,780	49,72,708	50,55,488	82,614	117	49,09,168	..	49,91,899	49	63,540	63,589	98·74
Tanjore ..	23,398	65,92,774	66,16,172	23,057	341	65,70,749	..	65,94,147	..	22,025	22,025	99·66
Trichinopoly ..	13,692	24,13,371	24,27,063	13,112	181	23,99,975	3	24,13,271	399	13,393	13,792	99·43
Madura ..	70,729	38,31,428	39,02,157	67,852	2,303	36,79,311	6	37,49,472	574	1,52,111	1,52,685	96·08
Tinnevelly ..	1,27,979	33,57,524	34,85,503	1,05,479	1,956	32,74,128	..	33,81,563	20,544	83,396	1,03,940	97·01
Coimbatore ..	14,729	33,90,650	34,05,379	14,419	235	33,76,493	..	33,91,147	75	14,157	14,232	99·58
The Nilgiris ..	5,724	1,42,499	1,48,223	4,681	1,043	1,34,178	353	1,40,255	..	7,968	7,968	94·63
Salem ..	41,550	29,39,166	29,80,716	38,951	781	28,70,105	..	29,09,837	1,818	69,061	70,879	97·62
South Canara.	201	22,65,651	22,65,852	178	23	22,65,470	8	22,65,679	..	173	173	99·99
Malabar ..	1,34,456	35,05,730	36,40,186	8,636	414	35,00,322	12	35,09,384	1,25,406	5,396	1,30,802	96·40
Anjengo ..	..	3,032	3,032	..	..	3,022		3,032	..	..	..	100·00
Total ..	14,58,465	7,03,69,811	7,18,28,276	11,17,913	64,821	6,92,62,176	940	7,04,45,850	2,75,731	11,06,695	13,82,426	98·07

No. 11.—Statement showing excess collections.

Districts.	Excess collections of fasli		
	1316.	1317.	1318.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjám	4,721	26,790	14,744
Vizagapatam	2,680	5,761	6,628
Kistna	25,511	22,060	21,802
Guntúr	22,092	20,697	18,116
Nellore	17,221	16,003	11,382
Anantapur	13,192	14,712	14,325
Bellary	16,387	16,372	16,199
Kurnool	26,069	20,858	11,153
Madras	57	8	96
Chingleput	11,910	14,598	11,564
South Arcot	24,732	31,933	27,319
Tanjore	13,301	10,671	25,294
Trichinopoly	18,889	19,039	16,894
Madura	15,831	17,657	17,312
Coimbatore	6,808	12,026	10,697
The Nilgiris	1,178	437	547
Salem	22,606	21,510	17,004
South Canara	1,581	873	844
Malabar	5,661	4,363	4,247
Cuddapah	38,493	66,823	47,478
Total ..	2,88,920	3,43,191	2,93,645
Gódávari	8,015	14,086	Not received.
North Arcot	23,422	35,742	Do.
Tinnevelly	18,660	18,348	Do.
Total ..	50,097	68,176	..
Grand total ..	3,39,017	4,11,367	..

No. 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1318 (1908-1909).

Districts.	Nature of processes.			Property attached.		
				Personal.		
	Notice of demand.	Notice of distraint or attachment.	Notice of sale.	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Value of property distrained.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					RS.	RS.
Ganjám	17,836	578	423	277	15,930	20,783
Vizagapatam	5,125	229	8	24	356	417
Gódávari	39	27	18	16	993	1,124
Kistna	50,208	6,778	1,778	6,661	106,141	1,26,771
Guntúr	30,703	773	9	616	16,668	24,497
Nellore	186,853	50,070	184	48,297	3,22,101	3,87,900
Cuddapah	63,828	3,464	798	2,136	37,277	59,815
Anantapur	57,799	4,627	3,896	3,926	19,460	28,756
Bellary	19,727	3,066	1,219	2,229	26,542	68,587
Kurnool	1,692	362	334	204	2,165	3,596
Madras	29,025	185	62	59	523	699
Chingleput	350,750	57,781	57,718	55,741	2,24,543	3,11,545
North Arcot	501,548	34,382	27,306	34,178	1,36,528	1,39,571
South Arcot	37,253	707	423	608	5,908	5,633
Tanjore	274,631	14,172	13,021	12,886	2,16,340	2,32,220
Trichinopoly	136,522	3,996	3,928	3,590	21,200	27,575
Madura	31,175	8,604	8,421	647	14,924	14,357
Tinnevelly	74,292	4,242	2,589	2,905	27,058	28,606
Coimbatore	404	45	32	13	66	141
Nilgiris, The	2,432	551	466	451	1,629	1,974
Salem	21,954	453	378	224	2,117	2,269
South Canara	8,412	336	244	256	10,134	9,238
Malabar	10,131	2,957	2,125	2,408	87,314	98,716
Anjengo			*Nil.*			
Total ..	1,912,339	198,325	113,680	178,352	12,94,917	15,94,844

Districts.	Property attached—*cont.*						
	Real.						
	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Particulars of land.				Value of other property.
			Dry.		Wet.		
			Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	
Ganjám	301	3,732	698	662	236	584	7,807
Vizagapatam	205	3,543	413	871	838	6,185	75
Gódávári	11	153	52	185	..	..	..
Kistna	117	1,981	2,342	2,669	365	1,320	1,347
Guntúr	157	1,909	274	320	363	2,173	..
Nellore	1,773	17,372	4,280	3,713	5,547	30,862	..
Cuddapah	1,268	9,472	2,801	2,780	315	2,584	2,031
Anantapur	701	6,173	13,498	7,098	975	4,640	10
Bellary	837	9,635	5,756	5,581	277	1,334	..
Kurnool	158	1,670	4,850	606	37	206	2,351
Madras	126	536	112	536	..	..	..
Chingleput	2,040	12,758	2,275	3,601	3,636	12,358	..
North Arcot	204	6,735	351	427	83	415	5,394
South Arcot	99	1,548	431	584	140	672	..
Tanjore	1,286	22,838	627	978	1,092	12,363	12,834
Trichinopoly	406	2,902	994	2,071	481	2,992	..
Madura	7,957	56,587	20,317	24,136	17,085	81,752	18
Tinnevelly	1,337	10,879	804	630	358	1,721	13,445
Coimbatore	32	94	83	79	..	..	60
Nilgiris, The	100	1,577	1,271	872	40	86	..
Salem	229	6,501	4,527	7,091	604	3,714	48
South Canara	80	853	96	137	121	482	..
Malabar	549	28,059	1,641	2,482	1,353	3,388	..
Anjengo				*Nil.*			
Total ..	19,973	2,07,477	67,497	68,409	33,946	1,69,331	44,920

No. 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1318 (1908–1909)—*cont.*

Districts.	Property sold.					
	Personal.				Real.	
	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.	Estimated value of property.	Amount realized.	Number of defaulters.	Amount of arrears.
	15	16	17	18	19	20
		RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.
Ganjám	7	78	59	56	3	266
Vizagapatam	1	8	2	4	1	296
Gódávari	2	135	148	162	..	..
Kistna	31	875	1,312	932	44	1,086
Guntúr	7	198	246	233	2	138
Nellore	91	878	1,192	1,093	93	1,461
Cuddapah	191	1,888	2,006	1,740	197	2,081
Anantapur	71	306	865	238	51	417
Bellary	88	1,143	1,669	1,100	116	3,305
Kurnool	12	224	332	244	104	1,085
Madras	2	12	10	10	..	..
Chingleput	13	193	153	149	335	2,507
North Arcot	59	1,097	742	995	15	130
South Arcot	9	77	54	63	10	33
Tanjore	99	11,400	8,103	9,885	107	5,273
Trichinopoly	17	4,557	464	292	43	753
Madura	10	3,185	1,878	1,753	293	2,861
Tinnevelly	8	448	344	320	198	3,180
Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	15	56
Nilgiris, The	45	138	160	108	14	185
Salem	10	72	81	71	51	470
South Canara	30	1,836	1,179	1,459	17	267
Malabar	83	2,191	1,730	1,623	75	3,984
Anjengo			*Nil.*			
Total ..	816	30,939	22,729	22,545	1,784	30,834

Districts.	Property sold—*cont.*		Particulars of land sold.				
	Real—*cont.*		Purchased by Government for want of bidders.				
			Dry.		Wet.		Amount for which purchased.
	Estimated value of property.	Amount realized.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	297	226	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	250	557	..	..	..	..	..
Gódávari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna	3,010	1,903	..	..	..	..	..
Guntúr	320	343	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore	10,529	2,362	76	61	54	314	1
Cuddapah	3,368	1,579	335	207	61	335	16
Anantapur	1,963	1,146	526	153	4	12	26
Bellary	4,643	1,846	327	167	18	59	5
Kurnool	1,643	866	391	175	..	..	7
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	13,673	8,417	121	105	63	206	5
North Arcot	543	645	18	13	1	6	..
South Arcot	62	24	6	10	..	..	1
Tanjore	6,972	9,887	10	8	8	32	1
Trichinopoly	537	723	21	24	2	9	..
Madura	23,478	13,933	118	115	12	81	5
Tinnevelly	3,027	4,072	27	20	..	..	2
Coimbatore	86	55	20	21	..	..	..
Nilgiris, The	1,115	141	52	38	1	3	1
Salem	1,725	482	184	153	..	..	1
South Canara	444	475	8	8	6	28	4
Malabar	9,318	5,479	25	51	54	91	17
Anjengo				*Nil.*			
Total ..	87,008	55,161	2,265	1,334	284	1,176	92

No. 12.—Statement showing the details of coercive processes employed in the realization of arrears of revenue in the several districts during fasli 1318 (1908-1909)—*cont.*

Districts.	Particulars of land sold—*cont.*						Amount realized by the sale of other property.	Total amount realized.
	Purchased by others.							
	Dry.			Wet.				
	Extent.	Assessment.	Value realized.	Extent.	Assessment.	Value realized.		
	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	ACS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	44	22	226	..	..	..	..	282
Vizagapatam ..	5	10	557	..	..	..	..	561
Gódávari	..	..		..	..	..	..	162
Kistna	487	621	735	71	391	1,168	271	3,106
Guntúr	6	5	21	1	6	322	..	576
Nellore	232	179	584	119	726	1,777	..	3,455
Cuddapah	229	162	554	43	315	1,009	296	3,615
Anantapur	272	156	497	20	97	623	..	1,379
Bellary	518	499	1,417	36	210	424	..	2,946
Kurnool	262	214	800	7	37	59	..	1,110
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Chingleput	249	314	1,952	345	1,095	6,460	..	8,586
North Arcot	37	56	300	9	40	345	..	1,640
South Arcot	7	14	23	..	..	..	..	87
Tanjore	43	85	2,596	81	387	7,790	236	20,008
Trichinopoly ..	51	59	357	6	28	366	..	979
Madura	275	518	3,377	161	871	10,551	14	15,700
Tinnevelly	219	141	2,199	23	136	1,871	3,190	7,582
Coimbatore	33	34	55	..	..	..	..	55
Nilgiris, The	106	115	140	..	..	..	..	249
Salem	259	260	346	12	67	135	13	566
South Canara ..	15	11	112	29	92	359	..	1,934
Malabar	129	251	3,589	102	251	1,873	..	7,102
Anjengo	*Nil.*							
Total ..	3,478	3,734	19,937	1,065	4,744	35,132	4,020	81,726

Districts.	Number of ryotwari pattas.	Percentage of column 3 to column 36.	Percentage of column 4 to column 3.	Percentage of columns 15 + 19 to column 36.	Percentage of columns 15 + 19 to column 4.	Percentage of the extent bought in by Government (columns 23 + 25) to the total extent sold (columns 23 + 25 + 28 + 31).
	36	37	38	39	40	41
Ganjám	56,247	1·0	73·1	·01	2·4	..
Vizagapatam ..	16,735	1·3	3·4	·01	25	..
Gódávari	63,560	0·4	66·6	·003	11·1	..
Kistna	122,994	5·5	26·2	·06	4·2	..
Guntúr	238,150	0·32	1·1	·003	100·0	..
Nellore	99,540	50·3	·36	·18	100·0	27·0
Cuddapah	196,263	1·7	23·4	·19	48·6	59·5
Anantapur	83,694	5·5	84·2	·14	3·1	64·4
Bellary	120,929	2·4	39·7	·16	16·7	38·3
Kurnool	120,453	·3	92·2	·09	34·7	59·2
Madras	..	..	33·5	..	2·2	..
Chingleput	117,080	49·3	96·4	·29	·60	23·6
North Arcot	231,896	14·8	79·5	·03	·27	29·2
South Arcot	422,257	·16	59·8	·008	4·4	46·1
Tanjore	230,657	6·1	91·8	·08	1·5	12·6
Trichinopoly	194,221	2·0	98·2	·03	1·5	28·7
Madura	191,969	4·4	97·8	·15	3·5	22·9
Tinnevelly	245,353	1·7	61·0	·08	7·9	10·03
Coimbatore	251,975	·01	71·1	·005	46·8	37·7
Nilgiris, The ..	8,343	3·6	84·5	·70	12·6	33·3
Salem	203,501	·22	83·4	·2	16·1	40·4
South Canara ..	90,892	·36	72·3	·05	19·2	23·7
Malabar	191,050	1·5	71·8	·08	7·4	25·4
Anjengo	*Nil.*					
Total ..	3,497,759	5·6	57·3	·08	2·28	35·9

No. 13.—Statement showing the particulars of processes issued and the fees collected under Act II of 1864 in the several districts during fasli 1318 (1908–1909).

Districts.	Number of processes served by		Total receipts on account of process service fees during the year.	Actual cost of process service establishment.	Rates of fees charged.
	Village agency.	Special paid agency.			
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs.	Rs.	
Ganjám	7,801	10,759	2,082	1,942	As. 3, 6 and 12.
Vizagapatam	758	4,580	595	621	As. 2 and 4.
Gódávari	60	8	342	569	As. 1 and 4.
Kistna	36,062	16,041	1,197	891	As. ¾, 1, 1½ and 4.
Guntúr	23,595	7,274	348	158	As. ¾ and 1½.
Nellore	231,398	5,709	737	757	As. 2, 4 and 8.
Cuddapah	65,894	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	62,396	..	..	..	..
Bellary	21,783	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	2,184	..	..	..	..
Madras	29,213	..	202	..	As. 1, 4, 8 & Re. 1.
Chingleput	398,766	11,716	1,849	1,521	As. 2 and 4.
North Arcot	529,058	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	33,515	4,260	5	412	As. 2.
Tanjore	288,206	644	42	14	As. 1 and 2.
Trichinopoly	140,856	..	..	..	..
Madura	23,246	24,307	3,556	2,396	As. 2 and 4.
Tinnevelly	77,495	723	133	18	As. 3.
Coimbatore	468	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris, The	2,998	..	..	..	..
Salem	22,286	275	52	40	As. 3 and 2.
Malabar	12,805	..	..	..	..
South Canara	8,736	..	..	..	..
Anjengo			*Nil.*		
Total ..	2,019,579	86,296	11,689	9,339	..

No. 14.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of interest charged on arrears of land revenue for fasli 1318 (1908–1909).

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and remissions.				Balance.
					Remissions.			
	Arrears of interest outstanding at the beginning of the fasli.	Demand of the fasli.	Total.	Collections.	Granted by Collectors on their own authority with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 173, dated 20th Jan. 1882.	Granted with the sanction of the Board.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	983	2,622	3,605	2,056	..	..	2,056	1,549
Vizagapatam	28	169	197	89	..	6	95	102
Gódávari	12	57	69	69	..	..	69	..
Kistna	9	170	179	130	2	1	133	46
Guntúr	5,387	827	6,214	523	1,999	..	2,522	3,692
Nellore	241	415	656	274	56	..	330	326
Cuddapah	158	1,352	1,510	763	17	..	780	730
Anantapur	461	253	714	211	1	.	212	502
Bellary	1,564	1,553	3,117	1,056	264	96	1,416	1,701
Kurnool	113	95	208	172	35	..	207	1
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	856	834	1,690	761	4	..	765	925
North Arcot	4,890	6,279	11,169	313	12	..	325	10,844
South Arcot	54	292	346	293	3	..	296	50
Tanjore	190	305	495	346	12	..	358	137
Trichinopoly	92	156	248	112	3	..	115	133
Madura	93	8,073	8,166	8,043	1	..	8,044	122
Tinnevelly	203	1,298	1,501	559	20	11	590	911
Coimbatore	..	2	2	2	..	..	2	..
Nilgiris, The	21	55	76	28	39	..	67	9
Salem	172	937	1,109	824	6	5	835	274
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	91,850	7,558	99,408	13	16	† 99,368	99,397	11
Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	* 1,07,377	33,302	1,40,679	16,637	2,490	99,487	1,18,614	22,065

* Revised figure.

† Written off under G.O., No. 124, Political, dated 2nd March 1909.

No. 15.—Statement showing the disposal of cases of transfer of registry during fasli 1318 (1908–1909).

Districts.	Applications for transfer of pattas received through Registration officers.						
	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the fasli.	Number of cases received during the fasli.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the fasli.	Number of cases pending at the close of the fasli.		Percentage of pending cases to total.
					Cases of the previous fasli.	Cases of the fasli under report.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ganjám	277	271	548	137	249	162	75·00
Vizagapatam	19	177	196	192	..	4	2·04
Gódávari	131	2,803	2,934	2,080	..	106	3·61
Kistna	380	3,839	4,219	3,880	5	334	8·03
Guntúr	138	5,495	5,633	5,545	..	88	1·56
Nellore	26	464	490	416	..	74	15·10
Cuddapah	27	279	306	271	..	35	11·43
Anantapur	109	716	825	729	..	96	11·63
Bellary	161	1,079	1,240	1,041	2	197	16·05
Kurnool	183	1,580	1,763	1,584	14	165	10·15
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	146	3,322	3,468	3,384	..	84	2·42
North Arcot	491	2,395	2,886	2,429	37	420	15·83
South Arcot	1,414	7,818	9,232	7,801	40	1,391	15·50
Tanjore	239	2,858	3,097	2,665	5	427	10·72
Trichinopoly	805	2,915	3,720	3,376	65	279	9·24
Madura	199	2,851	3,050	2,910	..	140	4 59
Tinnevelly	432	6,489	6,921	5,430	..	1,491	21·54
Coimbatore	228	6,153	6,381	6,118	..	263	4·12
Nilgiris, The	..	79	79	77	..	2	2·53
Salem	526	8,260	8,786	7,967	..	819	9·32
South Canara	39	573	612	584	..	28	4·57
Malabar	6	13	19	17	..	2	10·52
Anjengo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	(a) 5,976	60,429	66,405	59,381	417	6,607	10·5

Districts.	Applications for transfer of pattas made direct to Revenue officers.						
	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the fasli.	Number of cases received during the fasli.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the fasli.	Number of cases pending at the close of the fasli.		Percentage of pending cases to total.
					Cases of the previous fasli.	Cases of the fasli under report.	
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ganjám	..	468	468	468	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	19	244	263	247	..	16	6·08
Gódávari	39	757	796	689	..	107	13·44
Kistna	136	1,836	1,972	1,924	2	46	2·43
Guntúr	26	2,623	2,649	2,633	..	16	·60
Nellore	35	1,003	1,068	978	..	60	5·78
Cuddapah	110	332	342	385 / (b) 137,209	..	57	12·89
Anantapur	18	704	722	674	..	48	6·64
Bellary	202	2,687	2,889	2,577	10	302	10·79
Kurnool	8	459	467	445	..	22	4·71
Madras	532	1,913	2,445	1,944	55	446	20·9
Chingleput	107	76,970	77,077	76,990	..	87	·001
North Arcot	395	1,839	2,234	1,551 / (b) 13,447	65	618	30·57
South Arcot	890	2,678	3,568	2,888	58	622	19·05
Tanjore	616	4,804	5,420	4,960	28	432	8·48
Trichinopoly	1,203	2,308	3,511	2,781	254	476	20·79
Madura	324	2,651	2,975	2,799	..	196	6·58
Tinnevelly	3,103	63,396	66,499	54,370	110	12,019	18·23
Coimbatore	5	541	546	546	..	..	..
Nilgiris, The	33	266	299	278	..	21	7·02
Salem	72	1,430	1,502	1,381	..	121	8·05
South Canara	245	2,832	3,077	2,872	..	205	6·66
Malabar	336	1,913	2,249	1,830	56	363	18·63
Anjengo	31	5	36	30	..	6	16·66
Total ..	(a) 8,485	174,659	183,144	166,240	638	16,266	9·23

(a) Figures revised.
(b) Disposed of by special staff and shown separately in Collectors' statements ; so not included in the totals.

No. 15.—Statement showing the disposal of cases of transfer of registry during fasli 1318 (1908–1909)—*cont.*

Districts.	Transfers proposed by Revenue officers of their own motion.					
	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the fasli.	Number of cases brought to notice during the fasli.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the fasli.	Number of cases pending at the close of the fasli.	Number of cases disposed of during the previous fasli.
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Ganjám	..	..	..	..	..	5
Vizagapatam	3	167	170	167	3	224
Gódávari	29	194	223	206	17	307
Kistna	11	1,100	1,111	1,100	11	1,837
Guntúr	45	258	303	278	25	363
Nellore	298	633	931	674	247	550
Cuddapah	4	1,296	1,300	1,229	71	300
Anantapur	..	1,046	1,046	989	57	547
Bellary	158	556	714	547	167	331
Kurnool	30	82	112	92	20	70
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	9	674	683	676	7	680
North Arcot	531	3,133	3,664	1,403	2,261	2,953
South Arcot	217	668	885	766	119	920
Tanjore	541	4,477	5,018	3,912	1,106	3,861
Trichinopoly	579	1,140	1,719	1,302	417	981
Madura	97	534	631	518	113	480
Tinnevelly	38	205	243	176	67	..
Coimbatore	..	3,576	3,576	3,570	6	64,441
The Nilgiris	4	91	95	66	29	44
Salem	172	2,191	2,363	2,247	116	1,415
South Canara	6	184	190	177	13	123
Malabar	12	148	160	157	3	171
Anjengo	1	..	1	1	..	5
Total ..	(*a*) 2,785	22,353	25,138	20,253	4,885	80,607

(*a*) Figures revised.

No. 16.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries

(*Paragraphs* 45

District.	*Purpose.*	Total amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Advances made during the year.	Total.	Amount of advances payable during the year and the balance remaining unpaid out of sums which became due in previous years.	Amount recovered during the year.		Amount written off during the year.	Total of columns 7, 8 and 9.
						On account of sums entered in column 6.	On account of advances not yet due.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám * ..	Reclamation of land ..	42,394	11,555	65,179	5,411	5,113	423	..	5,536
	All other purposes ..		11,230						
Vizagapatam ..	Sinking new wells ..	5,933	200	7,183	1,084	1,064	74	..	1,138
	Reclamation of land ..		1,050						
Kistna ..	Sinking new wells ..	13,123	250	14,123	1,273	1,273	..	..	1,273
	All other purposes ..		750						
Guntúr ..	Sinking new wells ..	6,348	330	8,663	1,059	1,020	69	..	1,089
	Repairing old wells ..		500						
	Reclamation of land ..		985						
	All other purposes ..		500						
Kurnool * ..	Sinking new wells ..	3,00,064	3,945	3,09,079	33,918	30,784	689	1,585	33,058
	Repairing old wells ..		1,170						
	Reclamation of land ..		1,050						
	All other purposes ..		2,850						
Bellary * ..	Sinking new wells ..	1,87,787	14,870	2,53,427	25,395	20,205	1,139	242	21,586
	Repairing old wells ..		12,623						
	Reclamation of land ..		28,347						
	All other purposes ..		9,800						
Anantapur * ..	Sinking new wells ..	1,65,509	33,765	2,52,281	17,389	13,392	444	..	13,836
	Repairing old wells ..		44,180						
	Reclamation of land ..		1,675						
	Repairs to tanks ..		250						
	All other purposes ..		6,902						
Cuddapah * ..	Sinking new wells ..	2,21,781	16,230	2,65,331	16,426	14,818	1,569	..	16,387
	Repairing old wells ..		19,990						
	Reclamation of land ..		6,275						
	Repairs to tanks ..		300						
	All other purposes ..		755						
Nellore ..	Sinking new wells ..	37,491	590	39,256	3,539	2,969	28	207	3,204
	Reclamation of land ..		175						
	All other purposes ..		1,000						
Madras ..	All other purposes ..	3,174	2,500	5,674	220	121	..	..	121
Chingleput * ..	Sinking new wells ..	2,80,757	7,975	2,90,887	23,053	19,166	..	138	19,304
	Repairing old wells ..		1,350						
	Reclamation of land ..		805						
South Arcot ..	Sinking new wells ..	1,79,311	1,150	1,93,086	9,412	9,257	12	..	9,269
	Repairing old wells ..		425						
	Reclamation of land ..		100						
	All other purposes ..		12,100						
North Arcot* ..	Sinking new wells ..	3,47,089	10,490	3,65,468	30,766	26,249	505	176	26,930
	Repairing old wells ..		6,289						
	Reclamation of land ..		625						
	Repairs to tanks ..		975						
Salem * ..	Sinking new wells ..	1,57,703	8,235	1,80,808	19,828	16,740	38	..	16,778
	Repairing old wells ..		14,533						
	Reclamation of land ..		337						
Coimbatore ..	Sinking new wells ..	6,65,774	12,855	7,19,251	44,726	41,698	667	..	42,365
	Repairing old wells ..		26,890						
	Reclamation of land ..		4,025						
	All other purposes ..		9,707						
Trichinopoly * ..	Sinking new wells ..	85,536	7,907	1,03,523	8,288	8,040	152	..	8,192
	Repairing old wells ..		4,125						
	Reclamation of land ..		2,680						
	Repairs to tanks ..		250						
	All other purposes ..		3,025						
Tanjore * ..	Sinking new wells ..	11,698	550	14,513	1,276	1,149	504	..	1,653
	Repairing old wells ..		100						
	Reclamation of land ..		2,165						
Madura * ..	Sinking new wells ..	2,05,389	20,968	2,50,546	40,222	37,566	761	..	38,327
	Repairing old wells ..		15,177						
	Reclamation of land ..		9,012						
Tinnevelly * ..	Sinking new wells ..	1,64,837	15,640	1,84,447	11,871	10,695	..	..	10,695
	Repairing old wells ..		3,115						
	Reclamation of land ..		855						
The Nilgiris ..	Sinking new wells ..	850	175	1,375	317	317	32	..	349
	All other purposes ..		350						
Malabar ..	....	13,463	..	13,463	738	738	1	..	739
South Canara ..	....	361	..	361	82	82	..	..	82
	Total ..	30,96,372	4,41,552	35,37,924	2,96,293	2,62,456	7,107	2,348	2,71,911

* In these districts the opening balances shown in columns 3 and 14 differ from the closing

under the Land Improvement Loans Act for fasli 1318 (1908-1909).

to 47 of the report.)

Amount suspended by competent authority.	Balance outstanding at the end of the year (column 5 *minus* column 10).	Balance repayable during the year outstanding at the end of the year (column 6 *minus* columns 7 and 9).	Interest on advances.							
			Amount outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Amount due in the year.	Total.	Amount collected during the year.		Amount written off during the year.	Balance.	Amount suspended by competent authority.
						On account of sums entered against column 14.	On account of sums entered against column 15.			
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
..	59,643	298	21	1,941	1,962	21	1,894	..	47	..
..	6,045	20	..	320	320	..	306	..	14	..
..	12,850	..	..	401	401	..	401	..	..	..
..	7,574	39	9	352	361	9	345	..	7	..
..	2,76,021	1,549	546	13,141	13,687	484	12,786	21	396	..
..	2,31,841	4,948	1,616	6,744	8,360	1,260	5,382	52	1,716	..
.	2,38,445	3,997	1,205	8,363	9,568	2,735	4,235	..	2,598	..
..	2,48,944	1,608	830	8,789	9,619	1,303	7,527	..	789	..
..	36,052	363	229	1,784	2,013	225	1,478	5	305	..
..	5,553	99	144	154	298	144	154	..	..	..
..	2,71,583	3,749	2,876	12,870	15,746	2,838	10,863	..	2,045	..
..	1,83,817	155	116	6,555	6,671	116	6,448	..	107	..
..	3,38,538	4,341	1,492	13,519	15,011	1,459	12,140	7	1,405	..
..	1,64,030	3,088	1,584	8,078	9,662	1,282	6,937	..	1,443	..
..	6,76,886	3,028	2,340	26,099	28,439	1,904	24,573	..	1,962	..
..	95,031	248	37	4,051	4,088	30	3,975	..	83	..
..	12,860	127	357	626	983	357	529	..	97	..
..	2,12,219	2,656	873	10,495	11,368	793	9,661	..	914	25
..	1,73,752	1,176	2,442	7,944	10,386	2,555	6,378	..	1,453	..
..	1,026	..	..	49	49	..	49	..	..	..
..	12,724	..	..	634	634	..	634	..	..	..
..	279		..	29	29	..	29	..	..	..
..	32,66,013	31,489	16,717	1,32,938	1,49,655	17,515	1,16,674	85	15,381	25

balances of the previous fasli. The differences have been explained by Collectors.

No. 17.—Statement showing the advances and recoveries under

(*Paragraphs* 45

District.	Purpose.	Total amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Advances made during the year.	Total.	Amount of advances payable during the year and the balance remaining unpaid out of sums which became due in previous years.	Amount recovered during the year.		Amount written off during the year.	Total of columns 7, 8 and 9.
						On account of sums entered in column 6.	On account of advances not yet due.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám * ..	Purchase of cattle	26,361	3,465	44,937	9,008	8,822	..	..	8,822
	Do. of seed-grain ..		15,111						
Vizagapatam.	Purchase of cattle	5,715	1,615	9,680	1,741	1,711	..	..	1,711
	Do. of seed-grain ..		2,000						
	Do. of fodder		350						
Kistna ..	....	12,177	..	12,177	6,061	6,061	33	..	6,094
Guntúr ..	Purchase of cattle	10,877	3,630	15,787	1,922	1,922	75	..	1,997
	Do. of fodder		1,280						
Kurnool * ..	Purchase of cattle	98,701	3,373	1,04,051	16,154	15,548	212	..	15,760
	Do. of fodder		1,877						
	All other purposes		100						
Bellary * ..	Purchase of cattle	47,202	26,592	2,33,274	10,557	5,491	1,272	63	6,826
	Do. of seed-grain ..		725						
	Do. of fodder		1,57,750						
	Do. of sugarcane mill ..		1,005						
Anantapur *.	Purchase of cattle	28,706	48,342	90,131	8,383	3,740	127	..	3,867
	Do. of fodder		10,218						
	All other purposes		2,865						
Cuddapah *	Purchase of cattle	82,166	55,914	1,39,470	18,725	17,254	228	..	17,482
	Do. of fodder		305						
	Do. of sugarcane mill ..		155						
	All other purposes		930						
Nellore ..	Purchase of cattle	28,108	1,465	29,723	6,612	4,906	..	34	4,940
	Do. of seed-grain ..		150						
Chingleput * ..	Purchase of cattle	1,19,669	36,407	1,56,076	21,769	15,597	..	..	15,597
South Arcot.	Purchase of cattle	12,101	1,690	13,941	2,963	2,810	..	..	2,810
	All other purposes		150						
North Arcot.	Purchase of cattle	27,622	18,455	48,617	8,539	8,040	54	..	8,094
	Do. of seed-grain ..		40						
	Do. of oil-engine and pump.		2,500						
Salem * ..	Purchase of cattle	33,434	7,025	40,459	9,960	8,981	1	..	8,982
Coimbatore.	Purchase of cattle	1,39,778	14,220	1,55,198	28,159	27,754	201	..	27,955
	Do. of fodder		800						
	All other purposes		400						
Trichino-poly.	Purchase of cattle	78,272	39,050	1,36,377	7,288	7,237	106	..	7,343
	Do. of seed-grain ..		100						
	Do. of sugarcane mill ..		125						
	All other purposes		18,830						
Tanjore * ..	Purchase of cattle	31,998	18,663	50,661	8,132	7,269	160	..	7,429
Madura *	Purchase of cattle	1,78,351	42,080	2,22,556	61,009	57,849	914	..	58,763
	Do. of oil-engine ..		2,000						
	Rebuilding houses		125						
Tinnevelly *.	Purchase of cattle	9,514	3,825	14,969	1,889	1,624	..	..	1,624
	Do. of seed-grain ..		20						
	All other purposes		1,610						
The Nilgiris.	Purchase of cattle	4,352	1,610	9,017	1,822	1,822	313	..	2,135
	Do. of seed-grain ..		1,850						
	All other purposes		1,205						
Malabar ..	....	460	..	460	42	42	..	..	42
	Total ..	9,75,564	5,51,997	15,27,561	2,30,735	2,04,480	3,696	97	2,08,273

* In these districts the opening balances shown in columns 3 and 14 differ from the closing.

the Agriculturists' Loans Act for fasli 1318 (1908–1909).

to 47 of the report.)

Amount suspended by competent authority.	Balance outstanding at the end of the year (column 5 *minus* column 10).	Balance repayable during the year outstanding at the end of the year (column 6 *minus* columns 7 and 9).	Interest on advances.							Amount suspended by competent authority.
			Amount outstanding at the beginning of the year.	Amount due in the year.	Total.	Amount collected during the year.		Amount written off during the year.	Balance.	
						On account of sums entered against column 14.	On account of sums entered against column 15.			
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
..	36,115	186	2	577	579	2	424	..	153	..
30	7,969	30	2	215	217	2	211	..	4	4
..	6,083	..	..	882	882	..	875	..	7	..
..	13,790	..	..	665	665	..	665	..	..	..
..	88,291	606	815	5,137	5,952	654	5,116	..	182	..
..	2,26,448	5,003	436	2,296	2,732	209	551	16	1,956	..
..	86,264	4,643	341	2,043	2,384	377	579	..	1,428	..
..	1,21,988	1,471	390	4,634	5,024	436	4,121	..	467	..
..	24,783	1,672	224	1,405	1,629	217	1,093	7	312	..
..	1,40,479	6,172	1,273	6,403	7,676	1,273	5,018	..	1,385	..
..	11,131	153	3	698	701	3	676	..	22	..
..	40,523	499	28	1,600	1,628	26	1,483	..	119	..
..	31,477	979	491	1,812	2,303	476	1,585	..	242	..
..	1,27,243	405	778	9,045	9,823	770	8,727	..	326	..
..	1,29,034	51	15	3,668	3,683	15	3,661	..	7	..
..	43,232	863	248	2,116	2,364	248	1,798	..	318	..
..	1,63,793	3,160	683	10,467	11,150	673	9,609	..	868	..
..	13,345	265	59	642	701	58	597	..	46	..
..	6,882	..	4	244	248	4	244	..	..	..
..	418	..	..	23	23	..	23	..	..	..
30	13,19,288	26,158	5,792	54,572	60,364	5,443	47,056	23	7,842	4

balances of the previous fasli. The differences have been explained by Collectors.

No. 18 - Statement showing the classification of loans sanctioned under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts during fasli 1318 (1908–1909).

District.	Rs. 100 and under.		Above Rs. 100 and not more than Rs. 250.		Above Rs. 250 and not more than Rs. 500.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		RS.		RS.		RS.
Ganjám	807	18,226	83	18,795	8	3,250
Vizagapatam	79	3,895	5	920	1	400
Kistna	..	..	2	500	1	500
Guntúr	85	5,295	9	1,730	2	600
Kurnool	163	6,500	38	5,715	7	2,150
Bellary	5,281	1,88,632	250	41,565	57	20,725
Anantapur	949	55,775	562	73,478	73	17,650
Cuddapah	847	56,724	253	41,030	31	11,900
Nellore	22	1,520	5	960	..	..
Chingleput	223	18,195	108	19,225	6	2,250
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	11	1,040	13	2,300	..	..
North Arcot	290	21,470	64	9,430	2	800
Salem	140	10,820	89	14,960	12	4,350
Coimbatore	98	7,845	213	33,308	39	14,220
Trichinopoly	404	31,525	218	35,043	21	6,625
Tanjore	254	20,458	4	870	1	500
Madura	177	14,670	315	45,347	80	26,975
Tinnevelly	75	4,683	114	14,182	19	5,200
Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Nilgiris	71	3,815	10	1,375	..	..
Total ..	9,976	4,71,088	2,355	3,60,728	360	1,18,095

District.	Above Rs. 500 and not more than Rs. 1,000.		Above Rs. 1,000 and not more than Rs. 5,000.		Above Rs. 5,000.		Total.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Ganjám	..	..	..		..	..	898	40,271
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	85	5,215
Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1,000
Guntúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	96	7,625
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	208	14,365
Bellary	3	2,500	..	..	..	..	5,591	2,53,422
Anantapur	2	1,300	..	..	..	..	1,586	1,48,198
Cuddapah	1	800	..	..	..	..	1,132	1,10,454
Nellore	1	1,000	..	..	..		28	3,480
Chingleput	2	2,000	..	..	..		339	41,670
Madras	..	..	1	2,500	..	..	1	2,500
South Arcot	..	..	4	11,500	..	..	28	14,840
North Arcot	..	..	1	2,000	..	..	357	33,700
Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	241	30,130
Coimbatore	7	3,525	3	10,000	..	..	360	68,898
Trichinopoly	1	1,000	1	1,900	..	..	645	76,093
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	259	21,828
Madura	..	..	1	2,000	..	..	573	88,992
Tinnevelly	1	1,000	..	..	..	..	209	25,065
Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	81	5,190
Total ..	1	13,125	11	29,900	..	..	12,720	9,92,936

QUINQUENNIAL.

No. 19.—Statement showing the number and state of repair of the irrigation works in each district of the Madras Presidency classified according to their capacity (ayakat) for fasli 1315 (1905–1906).

No. 20.—Statement showing the number of pattas of various values held in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905–1906).

Table C.—Statement showing incidence of the Land Revenue on area and population in each district in the Madras Presidency in the agricultural year ending 30th June 1909.

QUINQUEN

No. 19.—Statement showing the number and state of repair of the irrigation works in each (1905-

Districts.	Under 10 acres.				Under 50 acres.				Under 100 acres.				Under	
	Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Tanks.														
1. Ganjám ..	492	339	133	11	724	393	26	37	198	110	..	..	141	71
2. Vizagapatam ..	173	333	245	15	539	192	11	..	119	12	..	..	52	13
3. Gódávari ..	162	59	88	8	393	85	34	8	118	20	10	..	56	14
4. Kistna ..	52	30	122	33	156	49	210	58	66	11	97	10	74	8
5. Guntúr ..	17	1	12	1	119	6	21	5	76	2	7	1	36	..
6. Kurnool ..	62	8	61	4	126	11	64	6	89	..	11	2	54	2
7. Bellary ..	84	6	57	1	74	4	18	11	54	2	6	..	35	2
8. Anantapur ..	104	8	43	5	198	15	87	3	126	7	12	1	120	2
9. Cuddapah* ..	805	213	66	6	505	93	65	5	185	14	5	1	136	10
10. Nellore ..	17	..	15	5	143	23	66	19	98	17	12	2	117	4
11. Chingleput ..	164	64	21	5	569	128	3	1	390	54	1	1	468	107
12. South Arcot ..	226	39	191	10	885	166	121	12	625	88	14	2	503	72
13. North Arcot ..	262	59	240	43	918	72	202	41	538	24	25	6	379	9
14. Salem ..	568	22	265	17	762	86	182	11	171	12	19	8	86	10
15. Coimbatore ..	7	..	20	4	28	2	11	1	25	1	3	1	25	..
16. Trichinopoly.*	737	35	73	..	410	26	35	..	110	23	3	1	66	8
17. Tanjore ..	101	6	20	..	211	33	25	1	119	39	9	..	72	26
18. Madura ..	1,882	171	205	14	1,049	77	42	1	234	10	2	..	120	6
19. Tinnevelly ..	269	28	61	3	1,050	47	121	5	389	14	9	1	193	8
Total ..	6,184	1,421	1,938	185	8,857	1,508	1,344	225	3,730	460	245	37	2,733	372
River														
1. Ganjám ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	5	3	2	..	16	3	..	..	20	1	..	..	25	2
3. Gódávari ..	6	..	4	..	36	..	1	..	38	..	..	..	75	..
4. Kistna ..	9	..	..	..	33	1	1	..	32	1	1	..	101	2
5. Guntúr ..	13	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
6. Kurnool ..	10	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	12	..
8. Anantapur ..	21	2	..	..	45	6	..	..	33	..	1	..	41	2
9. Cuddapah* ..	92	15	2	1	100	19	17	..	31	4	5	..	40	5
10. Nellore ..	..	..	2	2	14	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	10	1
11. Chingleput ..	16	1	..	..	40	4	..	..	12	5	..	..	21	5
12. South Arcot ..	13	..			41	14	..	..	26	2	..	..	43	2
13. North Arcot ..	101	10	14	1	143	18	31	6	103	9	3	1	63	1
14. Salem ..	61	..	3	..	88	2	1	..	21	2	2	..	12	1
15. Coimbatore ..	3	..	..	..	9	1	2	..	10	..	..	..	6	2
16. Trichinopoly.*	3	1	..	..	15	1	..	..	15	..	..	..	23	1
17. Tanjore ..	68	1	..	..	174	1	..	..	162	4	..	..	253	13
18. Madura ..	36	17	..	..	40	10	..	..	27	12	..	..	24	13
19. Tinnevelly ..	21	4	..	..	33	3	1	..	30	2	..	..	25	5
Total ..	478	54	27	4	856	83	55	6	577	42	12	1	776	55

* Revised figures.

Note.—(1) Dasabandam works are included under private works in columns 2—25.
(2) The difference between the number of works given in this statement and those given in appendix C to

NIAL.

district of the Madras Presidency classified according to their capacity (ayakat) for fasli 1315 1906).

200 acres.		Under 500 acres.				Over 500 acres.				Total.					
Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
..	..	55	28	..	..	6	2	..	..	1,616	943	159	48	..	..
..	..	33	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	919	551	256	15	..	..
3	..	31	1	6	2	4	2	2	..	764	181	141	18	2	..
44	4	43	2	8	3	17	..	..	..	408	100	481	106	..	2
3	..	10	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	259	9	30	8	15	..
3	..	37	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	377	21	96	11	43	1
2	..	25	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	278	14	76	11	7	1
5	2	67	1	..	..	25	..	..	..	640	33	116	7	31	4
3	..	69	1	3	..	21	1	..	..	1,719	332	142	12	1,897	131
7	.	94	..	..	..	73	1	1	..	542	45	100	26	1	..
..	..	356	78	..	..	120	25	..	..	2,067	456	25	7	..	..
12	..	212	32	2	..	32	9	..	..	2,483	406	340	24	..	..
17	4	216	7	4	..	29	1	..	..	2,342	172	24	4	464	90
5	1	51	..	1	..	8	..	..	..	1,646	130	365	23	107	14
3	..	19	..	1	..	12	..	..	..	116	3	38	6	..	..
1	..	45	4	..	..	10	3	..	..	1,378	99	112	1	..	..
..	..	26	14	1	..	6	4	..	..	535	122	55	1	..	..
..	..	70	2	..	..	18	..	..	..	3,373	266	249	15	..	..
7	..	120	4	..	..	30	2	..	..	2,051	103	198	9	..	..
115	11	1,579	174	28	6	430	51	3	..	23,513	3,986	3,003	352	2,567	243
channels.															
..	..	3	..	..	..	19	1	..	..	24	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	30	3	5	..	12	1	4	..	108	13	11	..	..	..
..	..	137	..	..	..	191	..	..	..	483	..	5	..	..	..
2	..	218	..	2	..	348	..	1	..	741	4	7	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	32	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	12	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	41	..	1	..	..	..
2	..	14	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	154	14	..	..	4	..
4	..	30	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	298	43	28	1	194	15
..	..	32	..	..	..	65	..	..	..	128	1	2	2	..	..
..	..	30	7	..	..	17	3	..	..	136	25	..	..	..	..
..	..	38	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	187	18	..	..	..	..
..	..	23	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	434	40	6	..	42	3
..	..	11	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	193	7	5	..	1	..
..	..	17	..	..	..	40	..	1	..	85	3	3	..	..	..
..	..	48	1	..	..	35	5	..	..	139	9	..	..	..	..
..	..	581	14	..	..	430	23	..	..	1,668	56	..	..	..	..
..	..	36	6	..	..	31	5	..	..	194	63	..	..	..	..
..	..	15	1	..	..	16	1	..	..	140	16	1	..	..	..
8	..	1,277	39	8	..	1,252	40	6	..	5,216	313	69	3	241	23

season and crop report is due to the adoption of revised figures by Collectors in this statement.

No. 19.—Statement showing the number and state of repair of the

Districts.	Under 10 acres.				Under 50 acres.				Under 100 acres.				Under	
	Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Spring														
Ganjám	30	..	..	..	62	71	..	..	12	27	..	..	24	3
Vizagapatam ..	20	7	11	..	26	9	..	..	9	2	..	..	7	1
Gódávari	4	..	14	..	7	..	9	..	4	..	1	..	1	..
Kistna	1	1	2	..	5	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Guntúr	1,274	60	75	1	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Kurnool	128	8	10	..	84	7	..	..	15	1	..	..	4	1
Bellary	71	4	10	4	44	2	..	..	3	1	..	..	1	..
Anantapur ..	610	19	133	7	423	6	45	14	79	2	1	..	24	..
Cuddapah ..	255	20	9	3	196	16	7	2	35	9	..	..	14	1
Nellore	5	..	1	..	18	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	30	2	3	..	115	14	..	..	47	11	..	..	74	14
South Arcot ..	45	..	..	..	57	3	6	..	33	3	..	..	28	2
North Arcot ..	120	11	8	1	188	29	18	5	93	11	3	..	37	2
Salem	309	5	..	..	272	10	6	..	17	..	..	..	3	..
Coimbatore ..	15	..	6	..	11	2	20	..	4	1	..	..	3	..
Trichinopoly * ..	28	3	..	..	7	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..
Tanjore	9	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	5	..
Madura	230	10	16	..	21	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly ..	14	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	4	..
Total ..	3,198	150	298	16	1,598	171	111	21	370	68	5	..	233	24
Ani														
Ganjám	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gódávari	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guntúr	2	1	..	..	41	..	..	..	37	1	..	..	69	..
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	13	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Bellary	1	7	2	11	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
South Arcot ..	1	..	..	..	28	2	1	1	18	..	2	..	4	..
North Arcot ..	4	1	1	..	15	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Salem	80	4	22	3	123	13	38	..	23	3	1	..	14	2
Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly * ..	5	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura	34	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Tinnevelly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	128	23	25	14	223	20	53	2	80	5	3	..	94	3

* Revised figures.

irrigation works in each district of the Madras Presidency, etc.—*cont.*

200 acres.		Under 500 acres.				Over 500 acres.				Total.					
Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.		Dasabandam.	
In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
channels.															
..	..	18	1	..	..	13	1	..	..	159	108	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	64	22	11	..	..	..
1	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	19	..	25	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	10	2	2	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,314	60	75	1	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	238	17	10	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	120	7	10	4	..	..
..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,139	29	172	21	7	..
1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	503	46	17	5	450	15
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	1	1	..	..	..
..	..	19	7	..	..	3	..	..	..	288	48	3	..	..	..
..	..	17	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	181	10	6	..	..	..
1	..	7	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	445	55	..	..	30	7
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	602	15	6	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	3	26	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	255	10	16	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	..	..	..	..	..
3	1	79	15	..	..	22	3	..	..	5,500	431	380	31	487	22
-kats.															
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	117	5	..	..	148	3	..	..	414	10	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	16	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	7	3	11	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	17	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	81	2	3	1	..	..
..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	23	5	..	..	1	..
..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	249	22	57	3	4	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	7	4	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	87	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	148	6	..	..	170	4	..	..	842	61	78	16	7	1

No. 19.—Statement showing the number and state of repair of the irrigation works in each district of the Madras Presidency, etc.—*cont.*

WELLS.

Districts.	Ayacut wells.								Supplemental wells.	
	Government.		Dasabandam.		Private.		Total.			
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Ganjám	..	..	..	..	2,728	506	2,728	506	382	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Gódávari ..	..	..	..	..	715	237	715	237	..	..
4. Kistna	1	.	1	..	2,970	76	2,972	76	17	..
5. Guntúr	45	..	..	..	5,088	335	5,133	335	532	4
6. Kurnool ..	..	..	32	2	7,320	904	7,352	906	670	62
7. Bellary	381	47	26	4	6,681	1,542	7,088	1,593	540	121
8. Anantapur ..	209	34	134	2	13,609	991	13,952	1,027	5,994	87
9. Cuddapah ..	754	75	6,969	854	33,564	4,228	41,287	5,157	11,457	1,666
10. Nellore	829	83	..	..	11,678	2,169	12,507	2,252	1,355	245
11. Chingleput ..	76	2	..	..	1,608	998	1,684	1,000	13,015	2,245
12. South Arcot ..	6	1	..	..	70,212	4,106	70,218	4,107	26,393	180
13. North Arcot ..	50	5	63	7	47,912	6,096	48,025	6,108	51,174	9,383
14. Salem	421	96	..	..	48,919	5,207	49,340	5,303	24,808	2,293
15. Coimbatore ..	3	..	..	..	75,290	8,617	75,293	8,617	3,140	354
16. Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	37,582	2,272	37,582	2,272	6,915	70
17. Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	9,465	167	9,465	167	8	..
18. Madura ..	2	..	..	..	35,820	2,172	35,822	2,172	6,939	596
19. Tinnevelly ..	4	1	..	..	45,521	3,272	45,525	3,273	8,428	256
Total ..	2,781	344	7,225	869	456,682	43,895	466,688	45,108	161,767	17,562

QUINQUENNIAL.

No. 20.—Statement showing the number of pattas of various values held in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905-1906).

Districts.	Pattas on which the payment is one rupee and less.							
	Single patta.				Joint pattas.			
	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.	Extent of holding.		Assessment.
		Dry.	Wet.				Dry.	Wet.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		ACS.	ACS.	RS.			ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	5,256	2,557	388	3,171	1,237	3,792	668	72	754
2. Vizagapatam	834	435	40	503	235	627	142	13	153
3. Gódávari	1,996	620	35	1,186	865	2,513	331	12	536
4. Kistna	5,449	2,606	355	3,086	3,272	9,709	1,493	29	1,908
5. Guntúr	6,935	4,822	52	4,443	8,676	26,829	5,455	143	6,141
6. Nellore	4,164	2,333	402	3,567	3,043	9,610	2,907	211	2,154
7. Cuddapah	21,499	27,776	1,122	17,778	8,153	26,542	9,265	568	5,920
8. Anantapur	9,176	10,989	816	4,251	1,224	3,334	1,951	68	827
9. Bellary	6,212	11,349	21	2,924	1,341	3,677	2,170	6	722
10. Kurnool	7,143	9,267	471	5,194	4,316	12,957	4,562	237	2,879
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	10,116	3,584	1,206	6,448	2,184	5,076	857	231	1,370
13. North Arcot	22,766	9,881	1,214	15,709	11,554	35,395	3,947	740	9,510
14. South Arcot	52,318	25,307	2,121	38,181	12,507	32,940	8,257	607	9,677
15. Tanjore	28,861	8,391	577	13,003	25,539	110,007	5,294	450	11,912
16. Trichinopoly	19,201	12,457	259	12,040	8,177	25,989	4,689	118	6,966
17. Madura	19,872	11,572	1,012	12,692	4,344	12,189	2,494	322	2,962
18. Tinnevelly	25,115	25,398	387	14,298	15,600	66,087	23,236	179	10,808
19. Coimbatore	5,086	5,420	36	3,902	3,602	11,626	3,770	47	3,451
20. The Nilgiris	1,569	1,274	..	615	880	3,517	1,703	..	431
21. Salem	8,692	7,042	170	5,600	5,526	15,753	3,687	222	3,536
22. South Canara	9,346	1,899	860	5,102	2,246	5,769	395	305	1,476
23. Malabar	43,176	12,756	1,983	18,307	7,415	18,320	2,307	284	3,212
Total ..	314,782	197,726	13,527	1,92,000	131,936	442,258	89,580	4,864	87,305

Districts.	Pattas on which the payment is Rs. 10 and less but over one rupee.					
	Single patta.				Joint pattas.	
	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.
		Dry.	Wet.			
11	12	13	14	15	16	
		ACS.	ACS.	RS.		
1 Ganjám	20,342	35,266	18,072	87,967	7,240	20,367
2. Vizagapatam	4,610	14,350	2,156	20,818	2,072	6,305
*3. Gódávari	16,556	34,199	5,212	82,022	6,407	19,218
4. Kistna	28,768	69,935	10,706	1,44,436	15,258	43,824
5. Guntúr	62,660	189,051	7,086	3,11,312	39,518	109,492
6. Nellore	24,073	69,191	10,343	1,12,036	22,646	64,887
7. Cuddapah	82,491	321,915	23,264	3,22,567	33,855	87,875
8. Anantapur	35,625	213,577	15,101	1,53,632	12,187	31,923
9. Bellary	54,846	476,030	5,367	2,50,534	14,399	32,728
10. Kurnool	46,199	237,415	5,960	2,25,723	24,174	65,078
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	52,108	71,424	50,094	2,35,196	11,156	29,202
13. North Arcot	92,420	175,397	33,945	3,74,293	45,384	147,080
14. South Arcot	196,803	383,870	51,848	7,83,052	56,106	144,435
15. Tanjore	67,080	89,096	36,810	2,99,467	27,924	137,427
16. Trichinopoly	85,697	255,651	15,691	3,36,067	37,805	121,789
17. Madura	92,529	227,415	22,956	3,86,787	24,366	72,826
18. Tinnevelly	91,574	244,358	23,766	3,77,876	50,856	192,877
19. Coimbatore	63,204	337,248	4,132	3,11,809	94,583	302,161
20. The Nilgiris	1,623	11,613	125	5,945	2,467	13,509
21. Salem	76,116	379,836	18,758	4,24,628	54,261	161,588
22. South Canara	27,963	15,920	29,331	1,13,869	5,940	13,995
23. Malabar	82,729	89,470	35,405	3,25,459	13,319	34,432
Total ..	1,306,016	3,942,227	426,128	56,85,495	601,923	1,853,018

* Revised figures.

No. 20.—Statement showing the number of pattas of various values held in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905–1906)—*cont.*

Districts.	Pattas on which the payment is Rs. 10 and less but over one rupee—*cont.*			Rs. 30 and less but over Rs. 10.			
	Joint pattas—*cont.*			Single patta.			
	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
	Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	ACS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	20,549	6,281	38,262	9,045	36,180	32,490	1,46,493
2. Vizagapatam	8,279	690	10,457	2,486	13,240	6,295	45,876
3. Gódávari	16,762	2,387	35,198	13,953	54,553	21,377	2,51,123
4. Kistna	44,127	4,119	73,975	26,544	114,796	49,488	4,61,723
5. Guntúr	129,836	8,220	2,05,940	47,838	313,145	22,334	7,70,858
6. Nellore	87,831	8,010	1,17,208	14,805	96,799	26,685	2,51,657
7. Cuddapah	146,982	10,751	1,41,662	26,630	240,626	29,161	4,10,290
8 Anantapur	81,583	6,516	51,926	13,393	205,402	19,163	2,11,649
9. Bellary	124,515	1,565	66,125	23,087	417,177	9,807	3,82,453
10. Kurnool	195,207	4,122	1,37,007	16,877	223,123	7,408	2,69,711
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	21,197	10,930	53,853	22,138	52,479	81,735	3,51,201
13. North Arcot	95,805	19,835	2,10,916	25,885	91,210	51,960	4,02,428
14. South Arcot	113,999	16,083	2,47,800	59,063	296,076	84,312	8,99,956
15. Tanjore	32,219	9,756	1,00,585	36,762	59,158	93,370	6,40,233
16. Trichinopoly	119,352	5,848	1,53,080	21,397	177,136	23,649	3,52,053
17. Madura	72,048	13,372	1,15,524	25,316	196,179	34,921	3,79,443
18. Tinnevelly	190,326	11,108	2,20,913	28,118	167,187	33,322	4,45,977
19. Coimbatore	545,525	4,509	5,21,119	20,871	273,719	8,821	3,25,003
20. The Nilgiris	26,938	26	10,039	443	7,976	1,137	7,515
21. Salem	303,390	15,383	3,00,847	23,453	238,413	17,427	4,48,213
22. South Canara	3,043	5,295	21,967	21,690	20,017	70,320	3,30,061
23. Malabar	14,816	7,193	54,101	22,067	77,317	60,123	3,73,178
Total ..	2,394,329	171,999	28,88,504	501,861	3,371,908	785,305	81,56,594

Districts.	Rs. 30 and less but over Rs. 10—*cont.*				
	Joint pattas.				
	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.	
	24	25	26	27	28
			ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	5,505	19,149	31,971	20,017	98,012
2. Vizagapatam	1,911	6,413	15,554	3,898	35,717
3. Gódávari	6,180	18,473	30,945	9,502	1,12,581
4. Kistna	12,811	33,909	74,186	21,187	2,31,612
5. Guntúr	30,358	93,278	226,332	17,795	5,17,345
6. Nellore	14,835	45,787	102,748	25,024	2,39,954
7. Cuddapah	11,776	39,558	111,802	15,067	1,81,096
8. Anantapur	4,781	13,457	87,725	9,643	87,797
9. Bellary	9,235	23,397	181,285	4,197	1,53,144
10. Kurnool	12,259	33,003	190,837	6,448	1,87,647
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	5,860	18,396	21,368	21,077	91,189
13. North Arcot	19,247	66,745	87,008	37,937	3,10,952
14. South Arcot	18,077	54,108	94,916	24,667	2,72,195
15. Tanjore	9,178	54,751	23,165	19,532	1,56,340
16. Trichinopoly	11,147	40,759	113,278	10,598	1,74,153
17. Madura	12,304	38,997	109,962	17,086	2,02,666
18. Tinnevelly	16,922	61,962	156,949	20,069	2,95,932
19. Coimbatore	47,620	197,758	646,204	20,200	7,71,784
20. The Nilgiris	770	5,653	26,725	135	12,875
21. Salem	27,285	96,326	215,521	23,086	5,00,863
22. South Canara	3,053	6,123	3,687	9,570	44,924
23. Malabar	3,596	10,262	10,370	10,228	59,653
Total ..	284,710	978,264	2,562,538	346,963	47,38,431

No. 20.—Statement showing the number of pattas of various values held in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905–1906)—*cont.*

Districts.	Rs. 50 and less but over Rs. 30.					
	Single patta.				Joint pattas.	
	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.
		Dry.	Wet.			
	29	30	31	32	33	34
		ACS.	ACS.	RS.		
1. Ganjám	2,043	13,651	16,012	74,231	2,327	8,085
2. Vizagapatam	956	7,080	5,264	36,357	919	3,275
3. Gódávari	5,738	31,044	17,164	2,01,436	2,382	7,600
4. Kistna	9,291	54,286	40,113	3,46,382	4,788	13,152
5. Guntúr	11,675	159,149	15,664	4,57,501	9,328	33,723
6. Nellore	4,666	51,328	17,567	1,59,496	4,094	13,843
7. Cuddapah	4,875	90,067	13,066	1,73,431	2,474	8,005
8. Anantapur	2,828	76,501	9,689	93,594	1,564	4,848
9. Bellary	4,869	156,692	4,881	1,74,108	2,216	6,275
10. Kurnool	3,158	101,527	3,320	1,15,979	2,360	7,748
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	5,662	29,168	44,923	1,98,959	1,646	4,804
13. North Arcot	4,674	29,467	22,341	1,61,192	4,506	16,991
14. South Arcot	12,201	105,712	45,514	4,19,274	3,756	10,447
15. Tanjore	11,415	20,928	62,183	4,40,191	2,656	20,273
16. Trichinopoly	3,858	48,816	11,839	1,31,860	2,043	9,707
17. Madura	4,738	65,416	18,351	1,70,507	3,017	10,852
18. Tinnevelly	5,392	60,987	15,950	2,01,778	3,562	15,920
19. Coimbatore	3,304	86,579	5,236	1,22,743	7,612	45,544
20. The Nilgiris	141	4,743	883	5,434	96	1,061
21. Salem	2,796	51,737	5,875	1,04,991	3,019	12,659
22. South Canara	7,777	13,138	63,826	3,08,434	2,208	4,551
23. Malabar	5,976	46,767	40,536	2,26,964	844	2,725
Total ..	118,033	1,304,783	479,997	43,24,842	67,417	262,088

Districts.	Rs. 50 and less but over Rs. 30—*cont.*			Rs. 100 and less but over Rs. 50.			
	Joint pattas—*cont.*			Single patta.			
	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
	Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
	ACS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	22,074	16,588	78,597	1,219	16,748	17,414	79,099
2. Vizagapatam	9,011	4,953	36,215	798	7,774	8,014	54,379
3. Gódávari	16,840	8,527	90,270	3,762	34,085	26,556	2,60,874
4. Kistna	38,493	20,563	1,83,083	7,513	54,868	57,422	4,70,820
5. Guntúr	103,456	23,149	3,72,543	7,942	141,139	25,072	4,54,054
6. Nellore	46,743	15,019	1,34,119	2,665	43,544	21,038	1,67,097
7. Cuddapah	53,909	6,585	83,854	2,222	72,155	13,241	1,36,230
8. Anantapur	57,666	7,687	56,787	1,336	75,549	8,592	80,859
9. Bellary	76,504	1,981	84,036	2,568	135,329	4,265	1,61,147
10. Kurnool	88,825	2,430	84,909	1,601	86,156	2,168	1,06,068
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	10,059	14,020	61,789	3,270	26,216	47,697	2,09,867
13. North Arcot	27,496	20,781	1,55,724	2,172	20,390	19,395	1,28,612
14. South Arcot	29,473	13,435	1,26,319	6,666	79,081	48,893	4,01 302
15. Tanjore	9,119	13,503	1,01,238	9,227	21,502	87,950	6,26,740
16. Trichinopoly	37,524	5,791	72,162	2,071	35,975	14,113	1,41,814
17. Madura	51,019	10,756	1,10,784	2,487	51,295	19,164	1,60,584
18. Tinnevelly	63,358	10,389	1,33,331	3,184	55,535	18,369	2,13,777
19. Coimbatore	204,533	11,755	2,55,110	1,699	62,862	6,-43	1,07,308
20. The Nilgiris	6,913	120	3,559	109	8,737	1,055	7,492
21. Salem	45,701	8,203	1,31,032	1,008	25,893	5,139	74,462
22. South Canara	2,936	9,683	77,493	5,751	21,771	88,812	4,19,835
23. Malabar	5,105	6,302	32,226	5,188	68,435	61,741	3,58,343
Total ..	1,006,757	232,220	24,65,180	74,458	1,145,039	602,253	48,20,763

No. 20.—Statement showing the number of pattas of various values held in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905–1906)—*cont.*

Districts.	Rs. 100 and less but over Rs. 50—*cont.*				
	Joint pattas.				
	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.	
	42	43	44	45	46
			ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	1,207	5,917	19,461	16,799	78,432
2. Vizagapatam	1,038	4,067	14,175	10,159	72,650
3. Gódávari	2,006	6,725	41,667	14,412	1,38,232
4. Kistna	3,611	9,701	39,194	23,931	2,32,025
5. Guntúr	7,839	36,576	98,753	29,838	4,71,364
6. Nellore	2,127	8,659	35,662	17,488	1,34,381
7. Cuddapah	1,296	4,425	45,489	5,763	84,543
8. Anantapur	814	3,704	59,975	8,960	56,032
9. Bellary	1,064	3,046	53,331	1,681	63,259
10. Kurnool	1,327	4,486	59,652	1,986	85,426
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	1,177	3,503	10,281	15,733	72,530
13. North Arcot	2,150	8,981	18,175	18,971	1,30,603
14. South Arcot	1,884	6,013	21,638	16,524	1,16,222
15. Tanjore	2,046	18,820	9,310	18,252	1,37,835
16. Trichinopoly	947	5,698	28,538	5,620	65,031
17. Madura	1,650	6,534	46,320	10,616	1,08,555
18. Tinnevelly	2,279	11,947	73,611	12,195	1,55,020
19. Coimbatore	3,017	16,521	129,550	8,541	1,95,866
20. The Nilgiris	58	361	5,219	222	3,877
21. Salem	994	4,105	20,851	4,803	81,333
22. South Canara	652	2,188	4,500	8,970	43,081
23. Malabar	624	2,411	6,563	8,773	43,656
Total ..	39,807	174,388	841,915	260,237	25,69,453

Districts.	Rs. 250 and less but over Rs. 100.					
	Single patta.				Joint pattas.	
	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Number of shareholders.
		Dry.	Wet.			
	47	48	49	50	51	52
		ACS.	ACS.	RS.		
1. Ganjám	334	8,362	8,950	41,432	381	2,269
2. Vizagapatam	315	7,541	6,744	44,380	481	2,052
3. Gódávari	1,995	30,258	27,339	2,78,675	1,021	3,652
4. Kistna	3,046	36,460	54,440	4,28,799	1,650	5,038
5. Guntúr	2,119	71,527	22,121	3,40,268	2,576	10,840
6. Nellore	1,017	24,983	19,005	1,36,589	894	3,895
7. Cuddapah	550	35,385	5,441	73,790	348	1,424
8. Anantapur	408	49,279	5,226	52,169	292	2,146
9. Bellary	740	71,472	2,892	1,02,584	247	880
10. Kurnool	422	42,897	1,199	54,722	506	1,708
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	1,093	18,510	32,235	1,38,825	382	1,378
13. North Arcot	530	9,159	9,383	67,764	520	2,375
14. South Arcot	1,964	37,444	34,981	2,66,734	520	1,709
15. Tanjore	5,226	22,967	110,172	8,02,078	1,443	13,802
16. Trichinopoly	938	20,475	14,484	1,38,162	450	3,938
17. Madura	739	27,122	13,458	1,05,489	454	1,811
18. Tinnevelly	1,252	48,236	17,109	1,80,194	979	6,567
19. Coimbatore	525	271,944	5,441	71,322	686	4,578
20. The Nilgiris	80	14,280	932	12,078	31	102
21. Salem	181	10,671	2,109	27,872	157	559
22. South Canara	2,888	29,175	81,106	4,09,676	281	974
23. Malabar	3,597	105,213	91,724	5,60,924	404	1,938
Total ..	29,959	753,360	566,491	43,34,526	14,703	73,635

No. 20.—Statement showing the number of pattas of various values held in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905–1906)—*cont.*

Districts.	Rs. 250 and less but over Rs. 100—*cont.*			Rs. 500 and less but over Rs. 250.			
	Joint pattas—*cont.*			Single patta.			
	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
	Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
	ACS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	11,241	10,041	50,387	48	2,604	3,051	13,374
2. Vizagapatam ..	10,367	9,482	68,827	19	520	871	6,138
3. Gódávari	23,441	14,829	1,48,055	353	11,424	11,816	1,12,497
4. Kistna	23,875	29,036	2,37,468	509	12,800	21,892	1,60,516
5. Guntúr	52,484	31,435	3,70,917	241	10,597	6,469	75,807
6. Nellore	29,037	16,087	1,18,913	188	7,291	8,197	53,246
7. Cuddapah	24,245	3,226	49,164	51	6,175	1,358	16,899
8. Anantapur	47,929	4,757	53,837	28	4,928	731	7,942
9. Bellary	23,504	787	34,738	80	11,585	984	21,440
10. Kurnool	43,411	1,058	69,775	49	10,274	410	15,871
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	8,144	11,595	53,315	155	9,603	10,883	51,660
13. North Arcot ..	7,239	9,842	69,827	44	1,412	2,228	15,107
14. South Arcot ..	9,064	9,096	68,072	237	6,321	10,778	78,651
15. Tanjore	9,770	24,994	1,86,279	1,657	12,845	81,449	5,67,238
16. Trichinopoly ..	17,662	7,007	66,709	221	6,189	7,791	75,034
17. Madura	20,492	7,690	63,903	86	4,620	3,825	26,837
18. Tinnevelly	65,368	13,180	1,40,577	201	14,103	7,104	69,201
19. Coimbatore	46,978	5,191	92,426	70	4,656	2,761	24,398
20. The Nilgiris ..	5,115	484	4,658	29	9,609	104	8,744
21. Salem	6,134	1,359	17,742	7	2,082	243	2,687
22. South Canara ..	2,480	10,705	43,000	726	26,428	48,360	2,27,482
23. Malabar	8,686	10,148	55,183	1,256	79,460	70,755	4,17,714
Total ..	496,666	232,029	20,63,772	6,255	255,526	302,060	20,48,483

Districts.	Rs. 500 and less but over Rs. 250—*cont.*					Rs. 1,000 and less but over Rs. 500.			
	Joint pattas.					Single patta.			
	Number of pattas.	Number of share-holders	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68
			ACS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	50	443	4,565	3,247	14,000	7	769	1,033	4,063
2. Vizagapatam ..	53	273	1,909	2,506	16,712	4	368	428	2,520
3. Gódávari	207	1,509	7,444	6,866	70,801	62	7,196	4,267	40,616
4. Kistna	315	962	11,785	12,357	1,00,454	87	3,698	7,346	53,381
5. Guntúr	333	1,855	11,096	12,220	1,17,771	31	1,099	2,102	16,336
6. Nellore	197	998	10,078	8,005	56,491	39	3,563	3,960	25,544
7. Cuddapah	32	130	4,681	719	10,445	4	1,998	401	3,034
8. Anantapur	26	354	12,165	624	7,752	2	810	245	1,567
9. Bellary	15	52	3,535	296	5,037	9	2,219	280	6,092
10. Kurnool	50	180	9,478	121	16,879	5	2,120	..	3,284
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	84	355	3,898	5,681	26,616	34	4,389	4,894	21,536
13. North Arcot ..	31	109	726	1,222	9,277	7	474	692	4,347
14. South Arcot	88	251	1,719	2,391	27,319	49	2,544	3,402	30,914
15. Tanjore	410	4,838	5,472	18,580	1,32,632	631	13,838	63,072	4,26,643
16. Trichinopoly ..	103	1,308	11,232	3,595	35,039	74	3,864	5,009	48,747
17. Madura	41	188	2,474	2,652	13,221	15	1,557	1,544	9,484
18. Tinnevelly	171	1,549	35,013	5,603	58,938	61	19,104	4,305	41,185
19. Coimbatore	56	272	7,725	1,468	18,514	20	3,872	1,391	13,935
20. The Nilgiris ..	15	40	5,153	..	5,218	19	12,132	..	13,158
21. Salem	4	15	275	113	1,238	1	1,315	69	527
22. South Canara ..	45	121	384	3,380	14,850	237	37,077	34,567	1,60,015
23. Malabar	127	665	7,014	8,239	43,947	513	65,049	57,715	3,42,966
Total ..	2,453	16,467	157,821	99,885	8,03,151	1,911	189,055	196,717	12,69,924

No. 20.—Statement showing the number of pattas of various values held in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905–1906)—*cont.*

Districts.	Rs. 1,000 and less but over Rs. 500—*cont.*					Over Rs. 1,000.			
	Joint pattas.					Single patta.			
	Number of pattas.	Number of share-holders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
			ACS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám ..	3	12	233	343	1,583	1	528	230	1,142
2. Vizagapatam ..	4	46	289	588	3,164	..	..	..	..
3. Gódávari ..	49	225	3,959	2,912	30,765	14	3,722	3,457	20,918
4. Kistna ..	66	279	4,140	4,730	42,204	10	1,246	1,766	14,039
5. Guntúr ..	71	623	4,281	4,476	48,875	5	399	563	5,477
6. Nellore ..	60	514	4,370	4,753	32,772	14	9,592	1,851	15,466
7. Cuddapah ..	4	40	944	192	2,398	1	1,129	212	1,380
8. Anantapur ..	8	128	3,438	330	4,087	1	1,825	98	1,077
9. Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1,717	13	1,442
10. Kurnool ..	6	16	2,079	20	3,637	..	..	..	..
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	6	27	1,548	1,038	4,229	5	788	1,176	5,704
13. North Arcot ..	6	67	360	505	3,632	..	..	..	..
14. South Arcot ..	15	43	314	1,207	7,960	2	93	355	2,583
15. Tanjore ..	182	1,061	4,042	16,885	1,19,360	323	15,935	82,113	5,54,684
16. Trichinopoly ..	45	628	9,174	2,970	30,007	27	7,430	3,844	51,482
17. Madura ..	7	21	387	810	4,150	3	1,471	375	4,584
18. Tinnevelly ..	60	675	22,392	3,632	39,231	17	12,036	2,381	26,857
19. Coimbatore ..	17	140	3,035	1,618	13,461	..	..	..	..
20. The Nilgiris ..	5	10	5,479	8	3,779	7	28,905	..	16,727
21. Salem ..	1	4	56	87	906	..	..	..	..
22. South Canara ..	20	52	3,970	2,557	12,832	61	55,404	19,849	94,416
23. Malabar ..	36	168	3,963	4,514	24,653	173	54,991	58,267	2,82,407
Total ..	671	4,779	78,453	54,175	4,33,679	665	197,211	176,550	11,00,385

Districts.	Over Rs. 1,000—*cont.*					Total.			
	Joint pattas.					Single patta.			
	Number of pattas.	Number of share-holders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.	Number of pattas.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.
			Dry.	Wet.			Dry.	Wet.	
	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
			ACS.	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám ..	2	90	617	510	2,361	38,295	116,665	97,640	4,50,972
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	10,022	51,308	29,807	2,10,471
3. Gódávari ..	14	73	22,676	2,095	27,240	44,429	207,101	117,223	12,49,347
4. Kistna ..	6	61	1,818	1,288	9,364	81,217	350,695	243,528	20,83,182
5. Guntúr ..	5	91	934	1,415	15,630	139,446	890,928	101,463	24,36,056
6. Nellore ..	13	151	5,614	1,702	13,491	51,631	308,624	109,048	9,24,698
7. Cuddapah ..	2	10	1,152	287	2,172	138,323	797,226	87,266	11,55,399
8. Anantapur ..	1	5	1,675	114	2,150	62,797	638,851	59,661	6,06,740
9. Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	..	92,412	1,283,570	28,510	11,02,724
10 Kurnool ..	1	5	2,560	..	1,107	75,454	712,779	20,936	7,96,552
11. Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput ..	4	148	907	1,556	8,650	94,581	216,161	274,843	12,19,396
13. North Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	148,498	337,390	141,158	11,69,452
14. South Arcot ..	1	3	12	216	1,521	329,303	936,448	282,204	29,20,647
15. Tanjore ..	97	1,444	5,460	29,809	1,80,122	161,182	264,660	617,696	43,70,277
16. Trichinopoly ..	20	904	22,585	3,213	38,062	133,484	567,993	96,679	12,87,259
17. Madura ..	1	2	49	284	1,221	145,785	586,647	115,606	12,56,407
18. Tinnevelly ..	10	272	6,084	1,370	13,341	154,914	646,944	122,693	15,71,143
19. Coimbatore ..	3	11	3,781	1,484	7,470	94,779	806,300	33,961	9,80,420
20. The Nilgiris ..	1	5	652	..	1,082	4,020	99,269	4,236	77,708
21. Salem ..	..	..	..	..	..	112,254	716,989	49,790	10,88,980
22. South Canara ..	8	31	16,509	2,583	13,261	76,439	220,829	437,031	20,68,920
23. Malabar ..	10	29	2,355	4,042	28,369	164,675	599,458	478,049	29,06,262
Total ..	199	3,335	95,440	51,969	3,66,614	2,353,940	11,356,835	3,549,028	3,19,33,012

No. 20.—Statement showing the number of pattas of various values held in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1315 (1905–1906)—*cont.*

Districts.	Total—*cont.*					Total number of single and joint pattas.	Total assessment.
	Joint pattas.						
	Number of pattas.	Number of share-holders.	Extent of holdings.		Assessment.		
			Dry.	Wet.			
	87	88	89	90	91	92	93
			ACS.	ACS.	RS.		RS.
1. Ganjám	17,952	60,124	111,379	73,898	3,62,388	56,247	8,13,360
2. Vizagapatam	6,713	23,058	59,726	32,289	2,43,895	16,735	4,54,366
3. Gódávari *	19,131	59,988	164,065	61,542	6,53,678	63,560	19,03,025
4. Kistna	41,777	116,635	239,111	117,240	11,12,093	122,994	31,95,275
5. Guntúr	93,704	313,307	632,627	128,691	21,26,526	238,150	45,62,582
6. Nellore	47,909	148,344	324,990	96,299	8,49,483	99,540	17,74,181
7. Cuddapah	57,940	168,009	398,469	43,158	5,61,254	196,263	17,16,653
8. Anantapur	20,897	59,899	354,107	38,699	3,21,195	83,694	9,27,935
9. Bellary	28,517	70,055	464,844	10,513	4,07,061	120,929	15,09,785
10. Kurnool	44,999	125,181	596,611	16,422	5,89,266	120,453	13,85,818
11. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Chingleput	22,499	62,889	78,259	81,861	3,73,541	117,080	15,92,937
13. North Arcot	83,398	277,743	240,756	109,833	9,00,441	231,896	20,69,893
14. South Arcot	92,954	249,949	279,392	84,226	8,77,085	422,257	37,97,732
15. Tanjore	69,475	362,423	103,851	151,761	11,26,303	230,657	54,96,580
16. Trichinopoly	60,737	210,720	364,034	44,760	6,41,209	194,221	19,28,468
17. Madura	46,184	143,420	305,245	63,588	6,22,986	191 969	18,79,393
18. Tinnevelly	90,439	357,856	636,337	77,725	10,68,091	245,353	26,39,234
19. Coimbatore	157,196	578,611	1,591,101	54,813	18,78,701	251,975	28,59,121
20. The Nilgiris	4,323	24,258	83,897	995	45,518	8,343	1,23,226
21. Salem	91,247	291,009	595,615	53,256	10,37,491	203,501	21,26,471
22. South Canara ..	14,453	33,804	37,904	53,048	2,72,884	90,892	23,41,804
23. Málabar	26,375	70,950	61,179	59,724	3,45,000	191,050	32,51,262
Total ..	1,143,819	3,808,232	7,723,499	1,454,341	1,64,16,089	3,497,759	4,83,49,101

* Revised figures.

NOTE.—(1) The amount of assessment in column 93 differs from that given in column 32 of statement No. 3 in Kurnool and Chingleput. In Kurnool, it is due to the exclusion from this statement of the cesses included in the wet assessment of holdings in Kurnool proper into which new rates were not introduced during the fasli and that in Chingleput to the exclusion of the demand in Izara villages which is included in statement No. 3.

(2) The dry and wet extents given in this statement differ from those given in columns 27 and 29 of statement No. 3 against Chingleput. The difference is due to the exclusion of the extent of the Izara villages from this statement.

TABLE.

QUINQUEN

INCIDENCE of the Land Revenue on area and population in each district.

District.	Total area by survey less feudatories table A_1 (1) *minus* table A_1 (2).	Deduct.		Balance (*i.e.*) fully-assessed area for which returns are available.		Total revenue from land (exclusive of cesses) of district (column 2).
		Area not fully assessed.	Area for which returns so far as required for this table are not available.	Total.	Cultivated.	
1	2	3 (*a*)	3 (*b*)	4 (*a*)	4 (*b*)	5
						RYOT
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	3,360,375	2,303,293	560,721	496,361	450,125	10,83,441
2. Vizagapatam	900,661	700,962	13,897	185,802	143,959	5,34,155
3. Gódavári	2,010,339	1,415,893	11,933	582,513	388,195	29,72,337
4. Kistna	1,947,996	484,822	69,493	1,443,681	936,997	46,39,986
5. Guntúr	3,384,095	1,504,288	69,403	1,810,404	1,517,890	52,56,298
6. Nellore	2,527,462	1,575,542	5,110	946,810	711,137	25,15,208
7. Kurnool	4,726,458	3,321,888	— 26,225	1,430,795	1,324,326	17,68,925
8. Bellary	3,527,965	1,609,681	— 3,029	1,921,313	1,779,382	17,91,134
9. Anantapur	3,414,432	1,759,322	— 8,394	1,663,504	1,260,397	9,80,172
10. Cuddapah	5,306,022	3,863,510	— 6,533	1,449,045	1,218,210	19,64,836
11. North Arcot	2,620,390	1,705,648	..	914,742	747,178	22,72,447
12. Chingleput	1,371,789	703,348	4,380	664,061	540,992	18,18,720
13. Madras	17,210	7,836	..	9,374	..	92,505
14. South Arcot	3,114,918	1,347,607	45,361	1,721,950	1,454,786	45,66,019
15. Salem	3,632,897	2,136,515	..	1,496,382	1,272,252	21,58,412
16. Coimbatore	4,836,411	2,306,926	..	2,529,485	1,979,866	30,87,343
17. Trichinopoly	1,804,733	662,353	6,972	1,135,408	853,480	21,64,624
18. Tanjore	1,661,018	524,240	— 7,877	1,144,655	1,010,044	59,22,140
19. Madura	2,143,566	994,249	18	1,149,299	949,660	24,44,343
20. Tinnevelly	* 2,344,948	819,016	30,869	1,495,315	1,025,047	26,24,745
21. The Nilgiris	646,221	458,807	— 7,573	194,987	67,133	1,28,258
22. Malabar	3,703,622	2,347,493	..	1,356,129	1,246,769	32,20,771
23. Anjengo	375	50	..	325	325	2,817
24. South Canara	2,573,517	1,783,265	831	789,421	500,964	20,66,529
Total ..	61,577,420	34,286,554	759,357	26,535,761	21,379,114	5,60,76,175
						WHOLE
1. Ganjám	208,561	208,561	..	..	..	76,916
2. Vizagapatam	270,766	270,766	..	..	..	77,111
3. Gódávari	102,602	102,602	..	..	..	43,666
4. Kistna	349,030	349,030	..	..	..	1,46,034
5. Guntur	183,598	183,598	..	..	..	28,403
6. Nellore	500,950	500,950	..	..	..	90,928
7. Kurnool	123,309	123,309	..	..	..	13,833
8. Bellary	128,265	128,265	..	..	..	15,835
9. Anantapur	141,651	141,651	..	..	..	14,101
10. Cuddapah	276,717	276,717	..	..	..	54,233
11. North Arcot	71,860	71,860	..	..	..	26,260
12. Chingleput	212,966	212,966	..	..	..	72,531
13. South Arcot	202,253	202,253	..	..	..	22,533
14. Salem	156,927	156,927	..	..	..	45,899
15. Coimbatore	52,628	52,628	..	..	..	3,877
16. Trichinopoly	183,445	183,445	..	..	..	19,771
17. Tanjore	523,444	523,444	..	..	..	1,73,816
18. Madura	544,502	544,502	..	..	..	1,32,131
19. Tinnevelly	201,780	201,780	..	..	..	1,13,858
Total ..	4,435,254	4,435,254	..	..	..	11,71,736

* This is less than the total of

C.

NIAL.

in the Madras Presidency in the agricultural year ending 30th June 1909.

Population of district (column 2).	Revenue from land per head of population (columns 5 and 6).	Land revenue assessed on fully-assessed area (column 4 *a*).	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully-assessed area (column 4).		Population of fully-assessed area.	Land revenue assessment per head of population on fully-assessed area (columns 8 and 11).	Towns of over 10,000 inhabitants (in the whole district).	
			For total area.	For cultivated area.			Number of towns.	Aggregate population.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
WARI.								
	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		
828,061	1 4 11	9,27,128	1 13 11	2 0 11	828,061	1 1 11	2	43,925
288,662	1 13 7	4,42,475	2 6 1	3 1 2	288,662	1 8 6	2	21,204
805,347	3 11 0	23,12,987	3 15 6	5 15 4	805,347	2 13 11	3	59,321
983,311	4 11 6	40,69,780	2 13 1	4 5 6	983,311	4 2 3	5	118,379
1,309,464	4 0 3	48,60,383	2 10 11	3 3 5	1,309,464	3 11 5	4	70,165
740,854	3 6 4	22,78,190	2 6 6	3 3 3	740,854	3 1 2	2	49,291
852,192	2 1 3	14,31,616	1 0 0	1 1 4	852,192	1 10 11	2	40,513
919,938	1 15 2	15,62,199	0 13 0	0 14 1	919,938	1 11 2	5	131,523
762,258	1 4 7	8,55,458	0 8 3	0 10 10	762,258	1 1 11	5	62,415
1,234,763	1 9 6	16,22,368	1 1 11	1 5 4	1,234,763	1 5 0	8	106,194
1,403,263	1 9 11	21,04,746	2 4 10	2 13 1	1,403,263	1 8 0	7	127,954
953,855	1 14 6	17,42,959	2 10 0	3 3 7	953,855	1 13 3	8	145,781
509,346	0 2 11	87,137	9 4 9	..	509,346	0 2 9	1	509,346
2,253,323	2 0 5	43,53,829	2 8 5	2 15 11	2,253,323	1 14 11	8	153,885
1,483,955	1 7 3	21,03,382	1 6 6	1 10 5	1,483,955	1 6 8	3	41,140
2,120,884	1 7 3	29,21,489	1 2 5	1 7 7	2,120,884	1 6 0	7	133,015
1,158,685	1 13 11	20,97,571	1 13 7	2 7 4	1,158,685	1 12 11	2	127,760
1,806,881	3 4 5	57,57,996	5 0 6	5 11 3	1,806,881	3 3 0	9	273,411
1,233,845	1 15 8	21,50,689	1 13 11	2 4 3	1,233,845	1 11 11	6	186,403
1,470,340	1 12 7	24,34,157	1 10 0	2 6 0	1,470,340	1 10 6	20	390,278
111,437	1 2 5	1,28,258	0 10 6	1 14 7	111,437	1 2 5	1	18,596
2,788,378	1 2 6	32,01,227	2 5 9	2 9 1	2,788,378	1 2 4	7	218,007
4,817	0 9 4	1,566	4 13 1	4 13 1	4,817	0 5 2	..	..
1,134,713	1 13 2	20,16,014	2 8 10	4 0 5	1,134,713	1 12 5	1	44,108
27,158,572	2 1 0	5,14,63,624	1 15 0	2 6 6	27,158,572	1 14 4	118	3,072,614
INAM VILLAGES.								
223,434	0 5 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
380,389	0 3 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37,030	1 2 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
160,874	0 14 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
134,814	0 3 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
140,265	0 10 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19,863	0 11 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27,276	0 9 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25,996	0 8 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56,504	0 15 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41,280	0 10 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
141,517	0 8 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70,580	0 5 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81,702	0 9 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23,857	0 2 7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
80,581	0 3 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
340,465	0 8 2	..	..	..	..	..	1	10,494
426,720	0 4 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
143,141	0 12 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,556,238	0 7 4	..	..	..	..	..	1	10,494

items 3 (*a*), 3 (*b*) and 4 (*a*) by 4,252 acres.

Incidence of the Land Revenue on area and population in each district

District.	Total area by survey less feudatories table A_1 (1) *minus* table A_1 (2).	Deduct.		Balance (*i.e.*) fully-assessed area for which returns are available.		Total revenue from land (exclusive of cesses) of district (column 2).
		Area not fully assessed.	Area for which returns so far as required for this table are not available.	Total.	Cultivated.	
1	2	3 (*a*)	3 (*b*)	4 (*a*)	4 (*b*)	5
						ZAMIN
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Ganjám	1,787,638	842,231	..	945,407	834,522	4,52,252
2. Vizagapatam	9,851,051	7,489,090	..	2,361,961	1,602,115	9,80,133
3. Gódávari	1,556,442	1,239,708	..	316,734	262,015	9,19,639
4. Kistna	1,487,816	471,254	..	1,016,562	611,083	15,67,528
5. Guntur	102,681	37,702	..	64,979	40,128	40,205
6. Nellore	2,068,888	1,209,144	..	859,744	565,191	4,15,771
7. North Arcot	2,029,596	1,562,263	..	467,333	290,382	3,62,176
8. Chingleput	386,286	208,531	..	177,755	115,097	1,57,134
9. South Arcot	22,349	9,619	..	12,730	10,339	8,647
10. Salem	1,029,158	440,260	..	588,898	455,332	4,52,248
11. Coimbatore	100,828	14,299	..	86,529	58,850	28,434
12. Trichinopoly	342,331	152,128	..	190,203	159,663	52,354
13. Tanjore	190,925	120,301	..	70,624	60,624	31,483
14. Madura	* 2,880,828	913,453	..	1,230,268	948,427	7,79,273
15. Tinnevelly	† 902,194	214,073	..	748,213	587,637	3,93,078
16. Malabar	4,699	..	..	4,699	..	11,383
Total ..	24,743,710	14,924,056	..	9,142,639	6,601,405	66,52,738
Grand Total ..	90,756,384	53,645,864	759,357	35,678,400	27,980,519	6,39,00,649

* Includes 737,107 acres for which particulars for

† This is less than the total of items

in the Madras Presidency in the agricultural year ending 30th June 1909—*cont.*

Population of district (column 2).	Revenue from land per head of population (columns 5 and 6).	Land revenue assessed on fully-assessed area (column 4 *a*)	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully-assessed area (column 4).		Population of fully-assessed area.	Land revenue assessment per head of population on fully-assessed area (columns 8 and 11).	Towns of over 10,000 inhabitants (in the whole district).	
			For total area.	For cultivated area.			Number of towns.	Aggregate population.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
DARI.								
	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		
959,492	0 7 6	4,32,838	0 7 4	0 8 4	959,492	0 7 3	1	17,336
2,264,649	0 6 11	9,50,539	0 6 5	0 9 6	2,264,649	0 6 9	7	157,847
606,531	1 8 3	7,52,330	2 6 0	2 13 11	606,531	1 3 10	3	77,331
602,462	2 9 8	15,53,424	1 8 5	2 8 8	602,462	2 9 3	..	..
23,399	1 11 6	40,205	0 9 11	1 0 0	23,399	1 11 6	..	..
391,696	1 1 0	4,15,771	0 7 9	0 11 9	391,696	1 1 0	1	13,302
763,169	0 7 7	3,62,659	0 12 5	1 4 0	763,169	0 7 7	1	11,992
216,750	0 11 7	1,54,439	0 13 11	1 5 6	216,750	0 11 5	..	..
25,991	0 5 4	8,647	0 10 10	0 13 5	25,991	0 5 4	..	..
639,317	0 11 4	4,50,402	0 12 3	0 15 10	639,317	0 11 3	3	95,717
54,472	0 8 4	28,147	0 5 2	0 7 8	54,472	0 8 3	..	..
205,504	0 4 1	52,354	0 4 5	0 5 3	205,504	0 4 1	1	12,870
97,683	0 5 2	31,463	0 7 2	0 8 4	97,683	0 5 2	..	..
1,170,715	0 10 8	7,53,790	0 9 10	0 12 9	1,170,715	0 10 4	6	99,401
446,126	0 14 1	3,91,766	0 8 5	0 10 8	446,126	0 14 1	2	32,478
10,274	1 1 9	11,383	2 6 9	..	10,274	1 1 9	..	..
8,478,230	0 12 7	63,90,157	0 11 2	0 15 6	8,478,230	0 12 1	25	518,274
38,193,040	1 10 9	5,78,53,781	1 9 11	2 1 1	35,636,802	1 10 0	144	3,601,382

columns 3 (*a*) to 4 (*b*) were not furnished.

3 (*a*), 3 (*b*) and 4 (*a*) by 60,092 acres.

TABLE E.

TRANSFER of property in land in each district in the Madras Presidency in the agricultural year ending 30th June 1909.

Districts.	Nature of tenure.		Number of transfers.		Total area transferred.	
			By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.	By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.
1	2		3	4	5	6
			NO.	NO.	ACS.	ACS.
Ganjám	Proprietors	Revenue paying ..	3	73	25	352
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	2	..	1
Vizagapatam	Do.	Revenue paying ..	6	297	105	1,461
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	1	97	6	385
Gódávari	Do.	Revenue paying ..	3	1,572	22	6,610
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	2	658	19	1,785
Kistna	Do.	Revenue paying ..	52	4,790	277	19,368
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	2	656	2	2,112
Guntúr	Do.	Revenue paying ..	9	6,743	38	22,263
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	1	663	8	3,411
Nellore	Do.	Revenue paying ..	44	1,358	227	6,211
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	2	48	23	203
Kurnool	Do.	Revenue paying ..	62	1,780	421	13,239
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	5	392	26	3,317
Bellary	Do.	Revenue paying ..	114	3,087	1,090	31,129
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	9	524	118	6,674
Anantapur	Do.	Revenue paying ..	33	1,227	228	11,080
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	2	113	21	1,315
Cuddapah	Do.	Revenue paying ..	34	665	66	2,666
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	3	53	49	261
North Arcot	Do.	Revenue paying ..	37	3,756	133	8,362
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	1	81	*	129
Chingleput	Do.	Revenue paying ..	258	16,655	1,419	45,279
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	8	308	8	5,007
Madras	Do.	Revenue paying ..	..	637	..	168
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	Do.	Revenue paying ..	6	7,959	10	12,250
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	7	..	12
Salem	Do.	Revenue paying ..	53	10,875	2,086	73,941
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	29	..	1,046
Coimbatore	Do.	Revenue paying ..	6	10,165	100	62,169
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	1	31	23	261
Trichinopoly	Do.	Revenue paying ..	36	6,163	547	11,626
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	11	..	42
Tanjore	Do.	Revenue paying ..	75	10,916	596	24,818
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	29	..	64
Madura	Do.	Revenue paying ..	178	8,103	3,557	151,507
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	2	57	4	152
Tinnevelly	Do.	Revenue paying ..	138	16,188	129	36,236
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	26	..	122
The Nilgiris	Do.	Revenue paying ..	14	380	147	8,716
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	..	..	..
Malabar	Do.	Revenue paying ..	78	1,823	626	12,117
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	..	..	..
Anjengo	Do.	Revenue paying ..	..	31	..	10
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	..	..	..
South Canara	Do.	Revenue paying ..	74	2,532	458	11,822
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	..	..	..	..
Total ..	Do.	Revenue paying ..	1,313	117,765	12,307	573,400
		Wholly or partially revenue free.	44	3,785	307	26,299

* 0·1 acre.

EXTRACTS FROM THE DISTRICT REPORTS.

GANJAM.

(N. MACMICHAEL, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

17. COERCIVE PROCESS AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—There was an increase in the number of processes issued under all heads, as, owing to the season being more favourable, collection work was pushed on more vigourously. But personal property had to be sold only in the case of defaulters for arrears of Rs. 78, though distraint had to be made in the case of 277 defaulters for arrears amounting to Rs. 15,930. Real property of only 3 defaulters was sold in the Goomsur taluk for an arrear of Rs. 266, the extent involved being 44 acres dry. No lands were bought in by Government for want of bidders.

26. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—Messrs. Huggins and Bhore know Telugu well and Mr Bhore passed in Uriya recently. They dispose of vernacular petitions as they are presented and get abstracts made only when the petitions are received by post or require previous papers to be put up. Messrs. McFarland and Slater used to do likewise when Divisional Officers. Mr. Todd has recently passed in Telugu by the Lower standard and is learning Uriya now. He disposes of petitions without abstracts.

31. RELATION OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN LARGE ZAMINDARIS.—The ryots in the estates of Kallikota and Atagada who were in litigation with the mustajars in the previous year seem to have settled their differences. But in the small estates of Biridi and Palur now owned by the Maharaja of Bobbili and the Tarla Zamindarni, respectively, it was reported that the tenants were not paying rents or exchanging pattas and muchilikas being, to some extent, backed up by the ex-zamindars. In both these estates it now appears that matters are improving. In the Mandasa zamindari the difficulties have not yet been settled and I think this will continue until a proper Manager is appointed. The suit as regards the Chinnakimedi estate being *subjudice* matters remain in *statu quo*. Elsewhere the relations between landlord and tenant have been on the whole satisfactory.

32. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—This appears to be on the increase as the popular belief among capitalists is that investment in land is the safest and most profitable course.

33. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION.—Act I of 1908 is being put into motion very freely in the southern part of the district with the result that it has added considerably to the work of the Divisional Officer there. The pendency with him is now over 2,000 suits. This Act is likely, in the near future, to increase the work of all the Divisional Officers very considerably. I have separately reported on its working. Generally it has been welcomed by the ryots, but on the whole it is looked upon by the zamindars with no great favour. The Land Encroachment Act is working smoothly.

34. THE RELATION OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF THE PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—These are cordial.

AGRICULTURAL WAGES.—The system of paying agricultural labourers in grain is still predominant. The Divisional Officer, Chicacole, reports that the wages are paid as usual in kind. The General Deputy Collector, Goomsur Division, reports that the agricultural labourer is usually paid in grain and that there does not seem to have been any reduction in the rate of such wages. In the Berhampur division also it is reported that wages for agricultural labourers including women are paid in kind only. In this division it is however reported that coolies engaged to bale water are generally paid in cash. The Head-quarters Deputy Collector reports that the wages in his division are paid both in kind and in cash.

VIZAGAPATAM.

(F. C. PARSONS, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

17. PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864.—Statement No. 8A contains details of coercive processes employed in the realization of the Government dues under Act II of 1864. The following table compares the processes of each kind issued during the fasli with those of the previous fasli :—

	Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.
Demand notices	5,122	5,125
Distraint and attachment notices	242	229

The variations are light and call for no remarks.

18. SALE NOTICES.—The number of sale notices issued during the year was 8 against 15 in the previous year and 4 of these were followed by sales of real property.

27. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—Messrs. C. A. Henderson, H. H. F. M. Tyler, J. C. H. Fowler and J. I. Smith worked in the district during the year and all dealt with their official work in a competent manner.

35. RELATIONS BETWEEN LANDLORD AND TENANT IN LARGE ZAMINDARI AREAS.—The relations between landlord and tenant so far as the Vizianagram estate is concerned continue to be satisfactory, though the Raja has had to file suits under Act I of 1908 against such of the tenants as are unwilling to agree to the rates of settlement fixed by the Estate officials after the survey of the estate. In the Bobbili and Siripuram estates the ryots brought suits against the land holders for commutation of existing grain rents into cash rents. The suits, which are about 359 in number, are pending disposal in the Divisional office, Vizianagram. The parties in those suits withheld payment of rent to the land holders. These disputes are principally due to the ryots having a notion that Act I of 1908 enables them to defy their landlords. There have been similar disputes between Maharanee Lady Gajapati Rao and the Rani Sahib of Wadwan and their tenants in the south of the district. The disputes have, in some cases, been fomented by law touts and political discontents. Government has recently sent a special Deputy Collector to the district to dispose of suits under Act I of 1908. This will probably result at first in an increase in the number of suits, but the ultimate effect will be good as both landlord and tenant will get to understand their legal rights.

36. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—No appreciable increase occurred in the subletting of lands in ryotwari villages during the year.

37. RELATION OF PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND TO ONE ANOTHER.—In this district the attitude of the people to Government is satisfactory. There are a few political malcontents of the semi-educated class. The different communities live in harmony.

38. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON PEOPLE.—The only new legislation of importance during the year under report was the Madras Estates Land Act I of 1908, the working of which during the year has already been fully reported on in my letter D. Dis. No. 3045, dated 13th September 1909. The Act has had a disturbing effect inasmuch as landlord and tenant are uncertain as to the practical effects of its working.

Agricultural wages.—The system of paying agricultural labourers in kind is not superseded by the system of money payments except in rare cases. Farmers generally find it more convenient to pay their farm servants in kind than in cash. But casual labourers employed at the time of transplantation, harvesting and weeding are paid their wages in cash.

GODAVARI.

(E. B. ELWIN, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

7. RYOTWARI SETTLEMENT.—The number of ryotwari villages in the district is 488 against 485 of the previous year, three inam villages of Annavaram, Arempudi and Mandapam in the Peddápuram taluk having been transferred to ryotwari in the revenue accounts with reference to G.O., No. 1468 (Confdl.), Revenue, dated 25th May 1908.

19. COERCIVE PROCESS.—The processes of all kinds issued numbered 84 against 94 of the previous year. The fall is due to the strict observance of the orders of the Board and issue of demand notices only in cases in which they were absolutely necessary. The attachments and sales of moveable and immoveable property under Act II of 1864 during the current and previous faslis are compared below :—

Fasli.	Moveable property.						Immoveable property.					
	Attached.			Sold.			Attached.			Sold.			
	Number of cases.	Amount of arrear.	Value of property distrained.	Number of cases.	Amount of arrear.	Value of property distrained.	Number of cases.	Amount of arrear.	Value of property distrained.	Number of cases.	Amount of arrear.	Extent.	Amount realized by sale.
		RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.		RS.	ACS.	RS.
1317	41	2,845	3,215	1	40	40	33	314	242	3	26	20	72
1318	16	993	1,124	2	135	148	10	153	185	..	..	..	..

There was no land bought in by Government as there were no land sales for the arrear of revenue during the fasli. There was a marked fall in the number of distraints during the fasli under report as compared with that in the preceding fasli. This is creditable to the Taluk officers.

28. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS' OFFICES.—Mr. Tampoe was in charge of Bhadráchalam division throughout the whole year. Mr. Burkitt was in charge of Rajahmundry division from 1st July 1908 to 6th May 1909 forenoon, and Mr. Fowler was in charge of Rajahmundry division from 6th May 1909 to the end of June 1909. All these officers have a conversational knowledge of Telugu.

34. (1) THE RELATION BETWEEN THE LANDLORD AND TENANT IN LARGE ZAMINDARI AREAS.—In this district the large zamindaris are Pithápuram, Kottam, Bhadráchalam and Gopalapuram. Act I of 1908 has given rise to much litigation between the landlord and the tenant. All the Divisional officers are complaining of the heavy work caused in consequence. It is hoped that as the parties understand the beneficial provisions of the new Act, it will have a salutary effect and litigation will be reduced to the lowest possible limits. At present relations are somewhat strained in some instances, though not seriously.

(2) GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—The growth of subletting is steady. The Agricultural classes, viz., Kshatriyas and Sudras cultivate their lands whereas the non-agricultural classes, viz., Brahmans and Vaisyas continue to sublet their holdings though there was no appreciable decrease in the system, there appears to be some anxiety on the part of the above classes to give some personal attention to agriculture by way of introducing improved methods.

(3) THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The introduction of Act I of 1908 has shaken the harmonious relations between landlords and their tenants in zamindari tracts and all the Revenue Courts in the district are flooded with suits under the Act.

(4) RELATIONS OF PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF THE PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—The relation between the people and Government was satisfactory. There was no political commotion at all during the year. The additional police tax imposed was almost wholly collected during the year. There were loud complaints from ryots in connection with the introduction of the pipe system, and a commission was appointed to hold a full enquiry. The matter is still under enquiry and the Public Works Department Officers and Tahsildars are now specially inspecting every channel and enquiring into all the complaints made by the ryots. It is hoped that the results of their joint labours will be satisfactory. As for the relationship of the different classes with one another they appear to be growing more sympathetic and inclined to drop sectarian prejudices.

35. AGRICULTURAL WAGES.—The agricultural wages are divided into two kinds, (1) wages in kind and (2) wages in money. The labourers also are divided into 2 classes—permanent farm labourers and casual daily labourers. In rural villages, the permanent farm labourers are generally paid in kind and get all sorts of perquisites, and the casual daily labourers are paid in money. In towns and in villages adjoining towns, the practice of payment of wages in money is gradually gaining ground.

KISTNA.

(E. SCOTT, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

5. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—The total number of ryotwar villages rose from 769 to 770, the increase being due to the resumption of an enfranchised whole-inam village in the Bandar taluk.

16. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The number of processes of each kind issued during the fasli was as shown below :—

	Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.	Difference.
Demand notices	69,403	50,208	—19,195
Attachment notices	3,958	6,778	+ 2,820
Sale notices	103	1,778	+ 1,675

The decrease in the number of demand notices was due to the favourable character of the season; the increase in attachment and sale notices is the result of the increasing tendency to evade payment until the last day. The land attached and sold was 558 acres, the amount realized by sale being Rs. 1,803. None of the land sold was bought in by Government. Of the extent of 21 acres bought in by Government in fasli 1317 no portion was reassigned in fasli 1318. Rupees 1,197 were realized as process service fees against Rs. 1,331 in the previous fasli. The decrease in amount is due to the decrease in the number of demand notices. The actual cost of the process establishment during the fasli was Rs. 891 against Rs. 773 in fasli 1317.

25. THE RELATION BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS.—The friction between the Zamindar of Devarakota estate and his tenants still continues. The relations between the Zamindar of Mirzapuram and his tenants have also not been cordial.

26. RELATIONS OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—Two persons, the proprietor and editor of a newspaper were prosecuted at the beginning of the fasli for sedition and were convicted. There has since then been no outward sign of ill-will towards Government and generally speaking the people may be said to be thoroughly loyal and contented. There are and, I am afraid, always will be a small number of malcontents, but the number who desire and are prepared to break the law in order to give expression to their views probably does not exceed a score.

27. THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The Land Estates Act is only beginning to be understood and so far has had little effect; there are however not wanting signs that it will lead to less friction between the landlord and tenants.

28. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—There are no signs that subletting is on the increase.

29. AGRICULTURAL WAGES.—Wages in money have largely taken the place of wages in kind and are on the increase.

31. VERNACULAR KNOWLEDGE OF CIVILIAN ASSISTANTS.—There were in the district in the fasli two Sub-Collectors, Mr. J. N. Roy and Mr. J. M. Turing, and one Head Assistant Collector, Mr. R. F. B. L. Guppy. All of them had a fair knowledge of the vernacular (Telugu).

GUNTUR.

(S. W. G. I. MACIVER, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

24. PARTICULARS OF THE COERCIVE PROCESSES, EMPLOYED IN THE REALIZATION OF THE GOVERNMENT DEMAND UNDER ACT II OF 1864.—The subjoined abstract shows the number of processes of each kind issued during the fasli:—

	Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.
COERCIVE PROCESSES—		
Demand notices	38,215	30,703
Attachment notices	1,235	773
Sale notices	19	9
Sales	19	3

The decrease in the number of demand notices is due to the greater attention paid by Tahsildars to the stringent orders of Government on this subject.

25. SALES.—In the year under report, sale notices were issued in 9 cases, out of which 3 only have been followed by sales.

26. VALUE OF THE LANDS SOLD.—Moveable property of the estimated value of Rs. 246-4-0 and immoveable property of the estimated value of Rs. 300 were sold for the recovery of the arrears aggregating to Rs. 197-13-3 and Rs. 133-7-9 respectively, the amount realised thereby being Rs. 233-3-0 and Rs. 322-10-0. The sales fetched on the average 4 times the assessment in the case of dry lands and 54 times the assessment in the case of wet lands.

27. EXTENT OF LANDS SOLD.—The actual extent of lands sold during the fasli was 7·38 acres against 57·43 acres of the previous fasli. Land bought in by Government for want of bidders—*nil.*

37. VERNACULAR KNOWLEDGE OF CIVILIANS.—Of the Civilian officers who have served in the district since I took charge in March, Mr. Panduranga Rao has a good knowledge of Telugu and I believe that Messrs. Robertson and Fotheringham also have an adequate knowledge of the language.

38. THE RELATION BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARIS.—There are no Zamindari estates in the district except one taluk of the Venkatagiri Estate situated in Ongole taluk. I have heard of nothing tending to show that the relations between the tenants and the Raja are unsatisfactory. The number of suits under the Land Estates Act also has not been large.

39. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI VILLAGES.—This occurs to a large, and probably growing, extent in the tracts irrigated by Kistna water but is less frequent elsewhere.

40. THE RELATIONS OF THE PEOPLE TO THE GOVERNMENT.—The relations between Government officers and the people continued to be generally satisfactory.

41. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION.—Neither Act I of 1908 nor any other recent measure appears to have led to any great changes. As yet the provisions of Act I of 1908 are probably not fully apprehended by those concerned, so that its effect cannot yet be judged of.

AGRICULTURAL WAGES.—The system of paying agricultural wages in kind is still in vogue in rural tracts, and the system of money payments is being gradually adopted only in and near the towns.

NELLORE.

(KHAN BAHADUR KHADIR NAVAZ KHAN, Esq., *Collector.*)

8. RYOTWARI SETTLEMENT.—Pattas having been issued in all cases in fasli 1316 in consequence of the introduction of the resettlement, fresh pattas were prepared this year, as in last year, only in the case of new assignments and modifications made in the new ones, wherever produced.

20. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The decrease this year in the number of processes is due partly to high prices of food-grains and partly to the steps taken to discourage the issue of processes indiscriminately. There was a fall in the number of demand notices followed by sales (184 against 246 in the previous year).

Fasli.	Number of processes.	Number of processes served by		Value of property sold.		
		Village agency.	Special-paid agency.	Personal.	Real.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs	Rs	Rs.
Fasli 1317	239,270	233,775	5,495	2,532	22,296	24,828
Do. 1318	237,107	231,398	5,709	1,192	10,529	11,721

Taluks.	Fasli.	Number of demand notices.	Number of attachment notices.	Number of sale notices, personal.	Number of sale notices, real.			Total number of sale notices.	Percentage of column 9 to column 3.
					Number of cases.	Extent of land sold.	Extent of land bought in by Government.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
						Acs.	Acs.		
Gudur	1317	33,685	11,950	59	21	130	17	80	0·24
	1318	41,154	14,772	43	12	59	8	55	0·13
Rapur	1317	4,897	664	1	..	..	..	1	0·02
	1318	2,935	276	..	1	9	9	1	0·03
Nellore	1317	29,471	10,131	7	69	454	236	76	0·26
	1318	57,813	21,811	7	49	231	35	56	0·09
Atmakur	1317	54,438	7,994	28	6	15	3	34	0·07
	1318	39,270	1,519	17	2	6	..	19	0·05
Kávali	1317	24,495	6,110	4	9	1,611	20	13	0·05
	1318	17,091	5,253	4	5	78	10	9	0·05
Udayagiri	1317	12,908	1,355	1	18	126	50	19	0·15
	1318	10,909	1,419	2	17	71	49	19	0·19
Kandukur	1317	31,829	2,433	..	20	121	91	20	0·06
	1318	14,903	4,730	10	7	27	19	17	0·11
Kanigiri	1317	6,200	464	2	1	7	..	3	0·05
	1318	2,778	290	8	..	..	..	8	0·28
Total ..	1317	197,923	41,101	102	144	2,464	417	246	0·12
	1318	186,853	50,070	91	93	481	130	84	0·09

31. THE RELATIONS BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARIS.—The larger zamindaris are those of Venkatagiri and Kalahasti which are contained in three taluks of this district, viz., Gudur, Atmakur and Kandukur. The relationship between the landlords and tenants in these zamindaris continues to be satisfactory and there has been no unusual increase in litigation. The economic condition of the ryots is generally satisfactory. The only appreciable change that has taken place during the year is the sale of certain villages of the Kalahasti zamindari for civil court decrees, etc.

32. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI VILLAGES.—This has not been resorted to in a large scale. The owners prefer to occupy their lands themselves for fear that subletting with its attendant disadvantages, would involve them in litigation. Those that do sublet lands are generally the pleaders, Brahmans and merchants but this is to a very small extent.

33. RELATION OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—The relation continues to be cordial.

34. THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—Act I of 1908 is still in its infancy and its provisions have not been well understood by the people. It is yet too soon to express any definite opinion on the same. Act III of 1905 has become sufficiently familiar and its provisions are well understood now. The recent legislations of political character, such as the Seditious Meetings Act and the Explosives Act, etc., are not known to the masses generally who are illiterate and law-abiding.

35. VERNACULAR LANGUAGE OF CIVILIANS.—The only civilian division of this district is Gudur and during the greater portion of the year Mr. Guppy was in charge. He has a fair knowledge of Telugu.

AGRICULTURAL WAGES.—The system of payment to agricultural labourers has not undergone any change in the triennium under report. The system of paying them in kind is still in vogue, though wages are also paid in cash to a lesser degree.

CUDDAPAH.

(J. G. D. PARTRIDGE, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector*.)

12. PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864.—Statement No. 8 shows the particulars of processes issued. The figures of the year are compared below with those of the three preceding years.

—	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.
Demand notices	1,30,632	78,768	88,600	63,828
Distraint and attachment notices	8,681	5,418	6,081	3,404
Sale notices	2,332	1,301	747	798
Sales	867	784	267	388

DEMAND NOTICES.—There has been considerable reduction in the number of these notices. The number issued during the fasli is smaller than the number issued in any of the three previous faslis.

ATTACHMENTS AND SALES.—Cases of attachments of moveable and immoveable property have diminished. There has also been reduction in the number of sales of immoveable property. Sales of personal property have increased. The properties of 3,404 defaulters were attached for the recovery of Rs. 46,749 and those of 388 defaulters for Rs. 3,969 were brought to sale. Sales bore a proportion of 8 per cent. to attachments against 4 per cent. last year. The increase occurred under sale of moveable property and shows that attachments were made with greater care. Two hundred and seventy-two acres of land were purchased by private individuals and 396 acres by Government for want of bidders against 489 and 431 acres in fasli 1317 and 1008 and 856 acres in fasli 1316. There has been a gradual reduction in the area of land sold for arrears of revenue. The total amount realised by sale of property was Rs. 3,615 against the estimated value of Rs. 5,374. The price per acre of dry land sold was Rs. 2-7-0 and that of wet land Rs. 23-8-0. No special agency was employed for the service of processes. Of the lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government in the year and in the previous years, 54 acres were resold under Board's Standing Order No. 45 and fetched Rs. 277.

18. VERNACULAR KNOWLEDGE OF CIVILIANS.—Mr. Jenkins, Acting Sub-Collector, was in charge of the Madanapalle Division except for about a month. He is able to pass orders on Telugu petitions read out to him.

20. RELATIONS BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS.—Continued to be satisfactory.

21. SUBLETTING.—No appreciable increase in the practice of subletting is noticeable.

22. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION.—The Estate Land Act is rarely availed of in this district. The Land Encroachment Act is being worked without hardship.

23. RELATIONS OF PEOPLE TOWARDS GOVERNMENT AND OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TOWARDS ONE ANOTHER.—The favourable rules issued by Government in regard to the granting of remissions under precarious sources of irrigation continued to be in force in the fasli. At the resettlement which has now been carried out in the three taluks of Cuddapah, Proddatur and Jammalamadugu, wet soils have been reclassified, groups of irrigation sources modified and wet ayacuts revised with result beneficial to the ryots. Lands under Dasabandam and Doruvu wells which used to pay higher assessment have been classed as dry and charged water-rate at low rates. Government has exempted these lands from the charge of water-rate for the second crop. These concessions are appreciated by the ryots. The rules issued in the year in respect of charging penal water rates for "irregular irrigation" have been worked with moderation in this district. The penal water rate that appears in the accounts relates chiefly to unauthorised irrigation under the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal, which is invariably charged penal

water-rate and is not governed by the new rules. The relations of people towards Government continue to be satisfactory. In many villages factions exist and the quarrels have developed into serious riots or crime in which the village headmen are often involved. This is not an unusual feature in this district and it is fostered by litigation. One of the results is that the headmen are not trusted by the ryots to decide small civil suits.

AGRICULTURAL WAGES.—The system most commonly in use is that of paying in grain. In recent years there has been a tendency on the part of the landholders to reduce the grain wages and in some places the wage has been reduced. Nevertheless no attempt has been made to supplant the system of payment in grain by that of payment in cash. The latter is employed in respect of occasional labourers engaged for weeding and transplanting. The rate of money wage has not increased by reason of rise of prices.

ANANTAPUR.

(R. MORRIS, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

17. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.—Mr. F. W. R. Robertson and Mr. A. C. Duff, who were in charge of the Penukonda division during the year, are acquainted with Telugu and Telugu petitions, etc., were being read aloud to them. It is a regrettable feature however that almost all the correspondence between the Divisional Officers and their Tahsildars is now conducted in English.

18. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The prescribed jamabandi statements 8-A and B have already been submitted to the Board with explanation for variations. No process fees were levied and no process establishment was employed during the year.

23. RELATION OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.—There are no such zamindaris in the district.

24. THE GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACT.—The practice is not on the increase in this district. Few of the lands are worth subletting, and there is a very ample margin of unoccupied land available for assignment on dharkhast, which must keep down subletting.

25. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE AND THE RELATION OF PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT.—The only enactment which affected the people was the Madras Land Estates Act I of 1908, the provisions of which are not yet fully understood by the proprietors and their tenants.

The relation of the people towards the Government remains unaltered, and in the nature of things, Anantapur must be almost the last district to be affected by political movements.

26. The relation of different classes of the people to one another have been generally harmonious. There has been a certain amount of irritation however between the Muhammadans of Pamidi (Gooty taluk), Tadpatri and Hindupur and their Hindu neighbours manifesting itself in a riot at Pamidi. The cause has been the inconsiderate insistence of the lower class Hindus in playing noisy "music" near the mosque, during public worship especially at the time of the Ashura and at Muhammadan festivals.

Feeling has however subsided latterly, except perhaps in Hindupur.

AGRICULTURAL WAGES.—Agricultural labourers are generally paid in cash when employed in ploughing, weeding and transplanting and in kind when harvesting. There has been no change in the practice since Mr. MacIver's report for fasli 1315, in his letter D. Dis. No. 4563, dated 18th October 1906.

BELLARY.

(J. A. CUMMING, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

11. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—As will be seen from the figures exhibited in Enclosure A to Statement No. 8 coercion was resorted to during the fasli under report to a far less degree than in the previous fasli. This was due partly to the large amount of revenue suspended during the fasli and partly to the fact that sale of land was not risked at a time when there was no demand for it.

21. EXTENT TO WHICH ASSISTANT AND HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTORS PASSED ORDERS ON ENGLISH ABSTRACTS PREPARED BY CLERKS.—The Head Assistant Collector's Division has been in charge of a Sub-Collector. Mr. Duff was in temporary charge of Adoni Division for about two months, and his orders on vernacular papers were generally based on translations. A Standing Order was issued in this district several years ago that all reports from Tahsildars should be in English. The only vernacular papers are petitions and statements taken from parties.

22. CONDUCT OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.—One Revenue Inspector was reduced from Rs. 35 to Rs. 25 for continued neglect of duty and another Revenue Inspector from Rs. 35 to Rs. 20 for submitting an incorrect tree valuation. The Divisional Officer, Bellary, dismissed a clerk for making interpolations in Public Records. The Head Clerk of the Deputy Tahsildar, Yemmiganur, was dismissed for incurring debts from Reddies and others within his jurisdiction. He was on appeal reinstated by the Board.

23. RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANTS.—There are no zamindaris in the district. The relations between landlords and tenants in whole inam villages were, on the whole, harmonious. In the Hospet Division the ryots of a shrotriem village complained to the Sub-Collector that the irrigation source had been ruined for a number of years and yet they were charged full wet rates by the Shrotriemdar. They have been advised to put in applications in the proper form. In the Bellary division it is reported that there was little resort to coercive process under the Madras Estates Land Act I of 1908.

24. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI VILLAGES.—There was a perceptible increase of subletting during the fasli in villages irrigated by the Tungabhadra by Brahman landowners, public servants, lawyers and traders.

25. THE RELATIONS OF DIFFERENT CLASSES TO ONE ANOTHER continued on the whole to be friendly and cordial. Some friction between Brahmans and Lingayets in Hospet owing to the efforts of the latter to claim a higher position than most Brahmans are willing to concede to them is reported by the Sub-Collector, who adds that the situation is not at present serious.

26. RELATIONS OF PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT.—The relations of people to Government remained on the whole friendly. The Bellary merchants went on strike closing their shops for some time, owing to dissatisfaction with the orders requiring them to take out licenses for tatties and water-spouts, etc. The shops were reopened only when the Chairman withdrew temporarily the orders to which objection was taken. Three of the merchants who closed the shops were Municipal Councillors and Government, by notification, removed them from the Council. Such a strike might have been productive of serious results, but fortunately nothing untoward happened.

27. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The Executive rules regarding the refund of excess collections have not yet had a fair trial. It was notified widely beforehand that excess collections would be refunded during jamabandi. None however turned up before Mr. Graham or myself except one person in Kudligi taluk to whom Rs. 2-11-7 was disbursed. The Divisional Officer, Bellary, disbursed Rs. 10-1-6 in Bellary taluk and Rs. 2-8-1 in Hadagalli, while no disbursements were made by the Sub-Collector and the Divisional Officer, Adóni. The new rules about the election of members to Local Boards are not yet widely known. A report on the working of the Madras Estates Land Act I of 1908 has been submitted separately with my D. Dis. No. 3313, dated 16th August 1909. The further report called for in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 2861, dated 11th September 1909, will be submitted shortly.

28. MADRAS LAND ENCROACHMENT ACT III OF 1905.—The provisions of the Madras Land Encroachment Act III of 1905 are better known than before, and there is a growing tendency to avoid encroachments on Government lands. The extent of occupation of poramboke lands has gone down slightly from Acs. 5,710 to 5,528, as can be seen from statement No. V and endeavours are being made to reduce the number of cases under this head by prompt disposal of all applications for lands the occupation of which is unobjectionable. Rs. 6,343 was levied as penalty on an area of Acs. 1,760 against Rs. 6,825 on an extent of Acs. 2,405 of the previous fasli. Leaving out of consideration cases of occupation of very small extents, the penalty levied averages from Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 per acre, and it has not been high anywhere. The provisions of the Act have been enforced in the case of assessed lands during this fasli for the first time.

AGRICULTURAL WAGES.—It is reported that in the Hospet division wages are generally paid in cash now and that this system has become more general in recent years owing to the high prices of grain. The Sub-Collector adds that even when the labourers are paid in grain, the quantity they receive depends on the market price and is fixed on the basis of cash wages. In the Head-quarter division comprising the Bellary and Rayadrug taluks payment in kind continues to be in vogue in all rural tracts and payment in cash obtains only in bigger places, such as Bellary, Rayadrug and Siruguppa which are centres of trade. From enquiries made by me in Moka in the Bellary taluk, I found that the same state of things prevails there as is mentioned by the Sub-Collector. In the Adóni division also payment in cash prevails in all

important towns and payment in kind is resorted to in the rural parts more especially at the seasons of harvest. It is also reported that in this division there is a tendency to avoid payment in kind or to reduce the quantity when prices have risen considerably.

It is brought to notice that in some villages in the Adóni taluk wages for cotton picking are paid in cash instead of in kind owing to high prices realized by the sale of cotton.

Owing to the steady rise in the prices of food-grains, the system of payment in cash has been supplanting payment in kind.

KURNOOL.

(J. H. ROBERTSON, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

23. PROCESS UNDER ACT II OF 1864.—Statement 8 shows particulars of the coercive processes issued for the realization of the Government dues under Act II of 1864.

The following abstract compares the number of processes of each kind issued during the year with the figures of the preceding year:—

Coercive processes.	Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.
Demand notices	15,935	1,692
Distraint and attachment notices	642	362
Sale notices	431	334
Sales	91	116
Total ..	17,079	2,504

There has been a steady decrease in recent years in the total number of processes and the number issued during the year under report shows a further decline.

38. VERNACULAR LANGUAGE OF CIVILIANS.—The only Civilian Assistant is Mr. Glasson and he has a good knowledge of the vernaculars.

39. RELATIONS BETWEEN LANDLORD AND TENANT.—These relations were generally satisfactory. The new Madras Estates Land Act I of 1908 came into force on 1st July 1908 and people have not as yet understood it.

40. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI VILLAGES.—There was no perceptible increase of subletting during the fasli among the communities among whom it prevails, viz., Brahman landowners, public servants, lawyers and traders.

41. THE EFFECT OF THE RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—There was no special legislation during the year that affected the people generally except the Madras Estates Land Act I of 1908. A special report regarding the working of the Act has been already submitted. No difficulty was found in enforcing the legislative enactments already in force.

Only one urban bank was registered under Act X of 1904. This and the rural bank started already at Pyapali are not so useful as they might be owing to want of proper interest on the part of members.

RELATIONS OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—There has been no change in the attitude of the people in general and they are content as ever. They, with the exception of a few vakils, take no part in politics or in any movement of agitation.

43. AGRICULTURAL WAGES.—No appreciable change appears to have taken place in the practice obtaining in the district with regard to the payment of wages to agricultural labourers since fasli 1315.

MADRAS.

(R. F. AUSTIN, Esq., B.A., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

8. COERCIVE PROCESS AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The number of first demands (or notices requiring parties to pay quit-rent under section 4 of Act VI of 1867) issued during the fasli was 28,665 against 27,970 in the preceding fasli. The number of distraint warrants issued was 25,275 against 25,664 in the previous fasli. Distraints of personal property were

made in 59 cases for arrears amounting to Rs. 523 against 17 cases for arrears of Rs. 127 in the previous fasli. The number of cases in which distrained property was actually sold was two for an arrear of Rs. 12 against four for an arrear of Rs. 9 in the previous fasli. Lands were attached in 126 cases against 111 in the previous year, but none was brought to sale.

15. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—The major portion of the area of this district being house-sites, no remarks under this head are called for.

16. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE, THE RELATION OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—No fresh legislation was introduced. The various classes of the population seem to have lived in harmony and the attitude of the bulk of the people to Government seems amicable enough.

CHINGLEPUT.

(R. H. SHIPLEY, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

18. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The marginal abstract compares the processes issued during the year under report with those of the previous year. The year is characterized by a decrease in the number of processes issued except in item the increase under which is said to be due to the increase in the number of pattas during the recent revision and the consequent difficulty felt in the matter of collection.

	Fasli 1818.	Fasli 1317.
1. Demand notices	350,750	347,501
2. Distraint and attachment notices	57,781	68,747
3. Sale notices	57,718	68,747
4. Sales	348	591
	466,597	485,586

22. MAINTENANCE OF A KNOWLEDGE OF THE VERNACULAR BY CIVILIANS.—Mr. Booty was the only Civilian Divisional Officer in the district. He does not know Tamil, having spent his time in Canarese districts.

23. (1) As regards the relation of landlord and tenant, there has been no material change during the year.

(2) The relations of the people to Government have been cordial.

(3) The people appreciate the benefits of the previous enactments. It will take time for the people to realize the advantages of the Madras Estates Land Act.

25. AGRICULTURAL WAGES.—(1) The permanent servants or "*padials*" are paid in kind at rates varying from 34 to 40 measures of paddy *per mensem* with meals or about 50 measures without meals.

(2) Casual labourers employed in ploughing, transplanting and other miscellaneous avocations are paid 2½ annas a day without meal or 2 annas with one meal.

(3) The condition of the labouring classes in this district is better than in many other Districts because they can easily get employment in Madras when agricultural operations are slack in the district.

NORTH ARCOT.

(N. S. BRODIE, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

5. RYOTWARI VILLAGES, HOLDINGS AND WATER CHARGE.—The total number of ryotwari villages in the district was 1,553 against 1,634 in the previous year. There was an increase of one village in Wallajah taluk due to the inclusion of Dharmanidhi referred to in the last paragraph, and a decrease of 82 villages in Polur taluk due to the recent settlement of the villages on the Javadi hills. Several old villages were clubbed together and the number of groups considerably reduced.

11. PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864.—The figures relating to the processes issued during the fasli are compared below with those relating to the preceding fasli.

Number of ryotwari pattadars = 219,394—

	F. 1318.	F. 1317.	
A. Number of demand notices	501,548	538,348	— 36,800
B. Do. attachment notices	34,326	22,691	+ 11,635
C. Do. sale notices	27,306	12,395	+ 14,911

There was a decrease in the number of demand notices but the numbers of attachment and sale notices were considerably larger. The increase was mostly in the Wallajah taluk and was evidently due to lack of proper supervision. Property was attached in 6·6 per cent. of the cases in which demand notices were issued against 4·2 per cent. in the previous fasli. The percentage of cases in which sales were notified was 5·4 per cent. against 2·3 per cent. in the previous

fasli. The figures showing the extent to which sales were actually resorted to during the fasli are compared below with those of the previous year :—

Particulars.	Personal or real.	Fasli 1318.	Fasli 1317.	Difference.
1. Number of defaulters whose property was sold	Personal.	59	81	— 22
	Real.	15	27	— 12
2. Amount of arrears for which property was sold	Personal.	1,097	657	+ 440
	Real.	130	155	— 25
3. Amount realized by the sale of property	Personal.	995	503	+ 492
	Real.	645	224	+ 421
4. Extent of lands sold	..	65	102	— 37
5. Do. bought in by Government	..	19	48	— 29

15. KNOWLEDGE OF VERNACULAR BY CIVILIANS.—Mr. Evans, Acting Sub-Collector, reports that he does not know Tamil or Telugu and that he has all papers in these languages translated for him. Mr. J. C. Stodart, Acting Head Assistant Collector, who was in charge of the Vellore Division for the greater part of the year left the district before the fasli closed. Mr. Gray who succeeded him reports that he has been reading papers in the vernacular (Tamil) but that, generally, he has been getting them translated or abstracts of them put up by the office.

18. RELATIONS BETWEEN GOVERNMENT AND THE RYOTS.—These continued to be satisfactory.

19. RELATIONS BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN ZAMINDARIS.—These were generally satisfactory except in Kalahasti and Karvetnagar. In Kalahasti it is reported that the tenants are oppressed by the Rajah's officials who levy what they like. In Karvetnagar the "better order" referred to in my report for fasli 1317 continued to exist but there is still some confusion resulting from the conduct of the late Raja who entered into violent possession of the mortgaged tracts and collected rents from the tenants. The mortgagees as "Landlords" have been trying to collect these rents over again themselves. The tenants naturally refused to pay twice and there has been much litigation in consequence, whence the relations between them and the mortgagees have become somewhat strained. For want of funds, I could not, as Agent to the Court of Wards, make any attempt to reimburse the tenants concerned for the amounts wrongfully collected from them by the late Raja.

20. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—My information does not show that there has been any noticeable increase in subletting, in the year under report.

21. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ACT III OF 1905.—This Act has now been in force for four years but has been practically enforced in this district only during the last two years. It is perhaps too soon to pronounce definitely whether this Act will have the effect of preventing encroachments, but if I may judge of its effect from the cases that have come to my notice during the last year I am afraid the prospects are not very encouraging specially where village sites are concerned. The usual defence in such cases is that the encroachment is not new, and that the occupation is over 60 years old. It is usually impossible to disprove this by mere inspection and as the villagers are all in league, it is an easy matter to get half a dozen witnesses to say that the occupation in any case is 30 or 40 years old. Instead of requiring strict proof that the encroachment has been held adversely for the statutory period, the Courts actively assist the perpetrators of these frauds by holding that, where a man proves this, the burden of proving that the occupation was less than 60 years old is shifted on to Government. Such at least has been the decision of the District Munsif of Arni in a recent case. It is obvious that Government cannot discharge the burden in most cases. Village officers are generally most unwilling to report encroachments unless where they are actuated by personal motives it makes them unpopular and they are themselves often the principal offenders. When they do report cases, it is generally after the lapse of some years and the occurrence of a personal quarrel between them and the offender or through fear of being taken to task by some inspecting officer. The result is that their evidence is either tainted or half-hearted and can generally be refuted by the evidence of a host of villagers, who in this matter generally stand by one another. In practice therefore it is exceedingly difficult to deal with such encroachments. I have recently been threatened with notices of civil suits in a large number of cases in consequence of action taken under Act III of 1905 with respect to encroachments of this kind, and if the Civil Courts generally take the view which has been taken by the District Munsif of Arni, I am sure that far from diminishing, these encroachments will increase. The rise in prices in recent years and the consequent increase in the value of land offers an additional inducement to misappropriate as much poramboke land as possible. The only effective remedy seems to be to make detailed surveys of village-sites and demarcate all public land—a course which is no doubt expensive,—but I feel certain will eventually become imperative if the rights of the public and especially of the poorer public are not to be sacrificed altogether.

ACT I OF 1908.—This Act was hardly in practical operation during the year. Ryots and landlords are only just beginning to make use of the new Act. I have therefore no remarks to offer regarding its working in the year under report. There is, however, no doubt that it will lead

to a large increase in litigation and in the work of Divisional officers. As a matter of fact I have had to obtain the services of a Special Deputy Collector for six months to dispose of suits under the Act in the Rânipéttai division and I am not sure that it may not be found necessary to relieve the Rânipéttai Divisional officer of such work and to appoint a special officer for it permanently.

AGRICULTURAL WAGES.—No changes of any importance appear to have taken place.

SOUTH ARCOT.

(A. R. KNAPP, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

Items.	Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.
1. Demand notices	86,469	37,253
2. Attachment notices	8,197	707
3. Sale notices	8,043	423
4. Sales	30	19

13. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The total number of processes of each kind issued in faslis 1317 and 1318 is shown in the margin. There was a considerable decrease under all the items during the year.

27. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OFFICES OF COVENANTED DIVISIONAL OFFICERS.—The Covenanted Civilians who worked in this district during the fasli were (1) Mr. E. P. Walsh, Acting Sub-Collector in charge of the Tindivanam division from the beginning of the fasli till 4th March 1909, (2) Mr. H. G. Gharpurey, Acting Head Assistant Collector, who succeeded Mr. Walsh and remained in the district till 25th May 1909, and (3) Mr. G. T. Boag, Assistant Collector, who joined this district newly on 21st December 1908 and remained till the end of the fasli. As reported last year, Mr. Walsh used freely the colloquial knowledge of Tamil which he had attained. Regarding Mr. Gharpurey, I regret that I have no information; his stay in the district was very short and I saw very little of him. Mr. Boag who has taken up Telugu as his principal vernacular made fair progress in that language and passed the Lower Standard.

28. RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN THE LARGER ZAMINDARI AREAS.—There are no large zamindaris in this district. The relations between the landlords and the tenants in the other estates were, so far as my information extends, amicable.

29. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—Sub letting is resorted to by several absentee owners, but there has been no considerable increase in the practice.

30. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The Estates Land Act of 1908 did not materially affect this district as there are few estates and there is not much litigation in them.

31. RELATIONSHIP OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF THE DIFFERENT CLASSES TOWARDS ONE ANOTHER.—The general attitude of the people towards Government continued to be generally respectful and loyal; and the good relationship existing between the different classes of the population continued undisturbed.

AGRICULTURAL WAGES.—Permanent farm servants were paid in kind as usual and their monthly wages ranged from 20 to 75 Madras measures of grain with a mid-day meal in most cases. Many of them were also given cloths and presents of grain or money at festivals and on occasions of marriage. Advances are also given in some parts of the district.

Daily labourers were generally paid in cash except those who were engaged for harvesting operations who were generally paid in kind. The prevailing rates of wages ranged from 1½ annas in the case of boys to 5½ annas a day. When paid in kind, the quantity of grain was generally proportionate to the money payments according to the market value.

TANJORE.

(J. P. BEDFORD, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

16. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—Statement 8-A shows the particulars of coercive processes employed for the realization of Government revenue during the fasli. The following extract shows the total number of processes issued under each head :—

—	Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.	Difference.
(1) Number of demand notices issued.	142,321	274,631	+ 132,310
(2) ,, of attachment notices ..	11,832	14,084	+ 2,252
(3) ,, of sale notices	10,763	13,021	+ 2,258
(4) ,, of property sold ..	218	206	− 12

The number of demand notices increased by nearly 89 per cent. while the attachment and sale notices increased by 19 and 21 per cent. The number of sales, however, decreased by 6 per cent.

The following table compares the number of demand notices issued in each taluk in faslis 1317 and 1318 :—

Taluks.	Number of demand notices issued.		Difference.		Percentage of column 4 to column 2.
	Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.			
1	2	3	4		5
Tanjore	41,548	89,868	+	48,320	111·49
Kumbakónam	11,359	62,574	+	51,215	450·87
Máyavaram	4,846	4,414	−	432	8·91
Shiyali	3,415	8,643	+	5,228	153·09
Nannilam	8,972	10,830	+	1,858	20·71
Negapatam	7,253	7,456	+	203	2·79
Tirutturaippúndi	36,542	65,664	+	29,122	79·69
Mannárgudi	12,156	9,757	−	2,399	19·73
Pattukkóttai	16,230	15,425	−	805	4·96
Total ..	142,321	274,631	+	132,310	89·29

The decrease in Máyavaram, Mannárgudi and Pattukkóttai taluks is attributed to closer scrutiny exercised before the issue of demands and to high prices. The increase is especially marked in Kumbakónam, Tanjore, Shiyáli and Tirutturaippúndi. The increase in these taluks is generally attributed to the unfavourable character of the season; there is no doubt that a number of cases of very poor yield of crop were saved, to the extent of disallowing a claim for remission, by the heavy rains which fell about 1st of January and that the amount of hardship caused by previous failure of proper supply is in no way indicated by the small amount of remission. It was, in fact, a year of general hardship and short produce, and there was a corresponding reticence in the payment of assessment. Hence, the keeping of the collection up to the mark attained in Fasli 1317 involved greater severity.

26. Vernacular correspondence in the Head Assistant and the Assistant Collectors' Offices.—There is no vernacular official correspondence. Petitions in the vernacular are, as a rule, read out to the presiding officers, when presented in person; petitions received by post are submitted with an English abstract prepared in the office. Mr. Matheson passed the higher standard in all subjects, and was transferred from the district in March 1909.

29. Relations of landlord and tenant in the larger zamindari areas.—These are reported to be generally satisfactory, except in the case of Silattur, Athivetti, Neduvasal, Madukur and Palayavanam in the Pattukkóttai taluk, which are reported to be mismanaged owing to pecuniary difficulties.

30. Growth of subletting in ryotwari tracts.—Nothing of note has been observed under this head

31. Effect of recent legislation on the people.—The effect of the Madras Land Encroachment Act III of 1905 is dealt with in the next paragraph. The Proprietary Estates Village Service Act came into force towards the close of fasli 1316. The sanctioned scheme was given effect to in fasli 1317. The revised scheme of establishments sanctioned in respect of the chattram and mukhasa villages was cancelled in 1908 and the revised proposals called for by the Board of Revenue are under preparation. The Estates Land Act (I of 1908) came into force from the beginning of the fasli. Landlords and tenants do not yet understand the provisions of the new Act, nor can they be expected to, until legal decisions have cleared up the ambiguities which inevitably accompany new legislation. I submit a copy of this office report to the Board (Land Revenue) D. Dis. No. 3794, dated 25th August 1909, dealing with the working of the Act.

32. The working of the Madras Land Encroachment Act III of 1905.—The Act has been in force for more than three faslis. Notices are being issued in cases of *objectionable* encroachment which call for penal assessment. The bulk of the encroachments are vacated, before final orders are passed; this minimises hardship and reduces penalties. In regard to recurring cases, notices of eviction are served and eviction resorted to. In fasli 1318, encroachers had to be evicted in about fifty cases. A statement is enclosed showing the amount of sivoyjama and penal assessment levied during faslis 1317 and 1318. In fasli 1318, there was a decrease both in respect of sivoyjama assessment and penalty; but the extent encroached upon increased under both heads. In this connection, reference is solicited to my remarks in the previous year's report. The main difficulty is to settle what is or is not objectionable, there being a large and undefined area, in regard to which the settlement classification does not correspond to the facts. Such cases are mostly found out piecemeal, in dealing with this or that case of technical encroachment. The errors are not all on one side, for, while some poramboke lands might fairly be classed as assessed, it is equally certain that a good deal of assessed land should have been reserved as poramboke. On the whole, I find the latter class of error a good deal commoner than the former.

Agricultural wages.—The system of paying agricultural labourers in kind continues in force to the same extent as in previous faslis and has not been superseded by the system of money payments to any appreciable degree. Money payments are occasionally made in towns.

TRICHINOPOLY.

(M. Young, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

14. Coercive processes and sales for arrears of revenue.—There was a considerable decrease under "Notice of demand" issued during the year, while there was a small increase under the other two items "Attachment notices" and "sale notices". The statistics for the last three faslis are compared below :—

	1316.	1317.	1318.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Demand notice	2,34,814	1,53,286	1,36,522
Attachment notice	6,043	3,653	3,959
Sale notice	5,944	3,653	3,928

The steady decline under "notice of demand" was due to stringent orders issued from time to time to the Tahsildars requiring them to exercise great care, that such notices are issued only in cases where they are really necessary. The actual area sold for arrears of revenue was 72 acres dry and 8 acres wet against 753 and 20 acres respectively in last year.

The number of defaulters whose personal and real property was sold was 1·5 per cent. of the number whose property was attached.

21. Vernacular correspondence of the Assistant Collector.—Mr. D. R. Matheson was Assistant Collector from 1st April to 28th August 1909. He was principally engaged in the magisterial work of the Head-quarters division from 14th April to 8th July and was in Revenue charge of the division from 9th July to the date of his transfer on the 28th August. He was able to read and dispose of Tamil correspondence.

22. Relation between landlords and tenants in the larger zamindaris.—The Marungapuri Zamindar is assisted by his previous Manager whose services have been lent to the Zamindar with the special sanction of Government. The relations between landlords and tenants continue to be fairly satisfactory in all the zamindaris except Udayarpalaiyam where they are somewhat strained in the matter of the exchange of pattahs and muchilikkas after the introduction of Act I of 1908. The Zamindar has introduced some new clauses and conditions into the pattahs, which the tenants refuse to accept. The matter must eventually come before the Court for decision.

The affairs of Kadavur zamindari are still in an unsatisfactory state.

23. Growth of subletting in ryotwari tracts.—This is resorted to by the absentee landlords and those who follow professions other than agriculture. Some of the well-to-do landlords especially the Brahmans sublet their lands and get a share of the produce either in kind or in money. There is nothing particular to note under this head this year.

24. The effect of recent legislation.—The ryots have not yet understood the provisions of the Act which is being introduced gradually. There has been no case of eviction during the year. Every opportunity is given to the ryots to vacate objectionable encroachments before resorting to the penal provisions of the Act.

Orders have now been issued to Divisional officers not to impose enhanced penal charges in objectionable cases but to enforce the provisions of the Act as regards eviction.

25. The Madras Estates Land Act was introduced from 1st July 1908. There was some dispute recently between the zamindar of Turaiyur and his tenants as regards a new term introduced by the zamindar into the receipts granted by him under the Act, but the matter has been amicably settled.

As regards Udayarpalyam zamin, the zamindar and his tenants are disputing as regards the right of the zamindar to collect assessment on waste lands under occupation. Neither side has as yet resorted to the Courts, and the zamindar is endeavouring to distrain the tenant's property on account of the arrears due. It is anticipated that he will be obliged to take the matter to the Courts shortly.

26. Relation of the people towards Government.—The relation continues to be cordial and there has been no sign of unrest in this district.

27. Relation of different classes of people towards one another.—There is nothing worth noticing under this head except the usual religious faction existing between the Thengalai and Vadagalai Aiyangars of Srirangam.

Agricultural wages.—There are two kinds of labourers called farm servants and casual labourers. The former are employed all the year round and are paid their wages in kind in all the tracts, except in a few villages situated near towns where they are paid in money. In addition to their wages, they are also given clothing once a year and cooked food is also distributed on occasions of festivals and marriages, etc. The latter kind of labourers (casual labourers)

are paid both in kind and money according to the nature of work and the season. During the harvesting season all are paid their wages in kind only. The system of paying agricultural labourers in kind continues to be the same as in previous faslis and has not been superseded by the system of money payments to any appreciable degree. There has been a general increase in the rates of wages throughout the district which is attributed to the rise in the prices of food grains.

MADURA.

(A. BUTTERWORTH, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

17. RELATION OF LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN LARGE ZAMINDARIS.—The relation continued to be harmonious in general.

18. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—Subletting is chiefly resorted to by Vakils and traders who have invested money in the purchase of lands in the Periyár area.

20. The feeling of the people towards Government was loyal and the relation between the different classes of people was friendly. The feeling between the Sh anars and other caste people at Kallurani and its adjoining villages continues to be strained, but it shows a tendency to relax.

21. WORKING OF ACT III OF 1905.—There were 52 cases of eviction during the year and only one suit was filed under the Act which is pending in the District Munsif's Court at Dindigul. The working of the Act on the whole seems to have caused no hardship to the ryots and the people probably understand its provisions.

22. EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—Act I of 1908 is doubtless appreciated by the tenants who have begun to take advantage of it. A report on this subject has been made in this office D. Dis. No. 3426, Revenue, of 1909, dated 19th September 1909. It is probable that the Act will be largely resorted to in the next few years.

24. ACT I OF 1909 has not been in force long enough to give an opinion on its working. A report on the same will be made next year.

AGRICULTURAL WAGES.—There are two classes of labourers—farm labourers and casual labourers. The former class of labourers are generally kept throughout the year and are mostly paid their wages in kind and are also given clothing in addition. The latter class of labourers are generally paid in cash except in harvest seasons. For reaping and thrashing they are paid in kind. The average wage of an adult male agricultural labourer ranges from 4 to 6 annas a day and that of a female labourer is half of that.

TINNEVELLY.

(L. DAVIDSON, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

21. PROCESSES UNDER MADRAS ACT II OF 1864.—Statement No. 8-A shows the particulars of coercive processes employed in the realization of Government demand during the year under report. The subjoined abstract compares the number of processes issued during the year with the figures for the three preceding faslis:—

Description of processes.	Fasli 1315.	Fasli 1316.	Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.
1. Demand notices	180,439	93,393	56,800	74,292
2. Distraint and attachment notices ..	7,696	7,448	2,920	4,242
3. Sale notices	4,913	5,068	1,916	2,589
4. Sales	222	274	193	206
Total ..	193,270	106,183	61,829	81,329

There has been a considerable increase in the number of demand notices issued when compared with last year, but the number is not comparable with those of fasli 1315 and fasli 1316. In fact, though the season was worse than either fasli 1315 or fasli 1316, the number of notices issued of every description has been less; which shows that the efforts made in recent years to refrain from resorting too readily to coercive methods are being continued. Revenue Inspectors

in all taluks have been empowered to issue demand notices. The system has worked satisfactorily. The number of defaulters whose property was attached and sold during the year is compared below with the figures of the preceding year :—

Fasli.	Attached.		Sold.		Realized by sale.		
	Number of defaulters.	Amount for which property was attached.	Number of defaulters.	Amount for which property was sold.	Personal property.	Real property.	Total.
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Fasli 1317	2,920	26,309	193	1,542	369	3,365	3,834
Fasli 1318	4,142	37,937	206	3,628	320	7,262	7,582

Though the number of defaulters whose property was attached was considerably in excess of that in fasli 1317, there was not a corresponding increase in the number of sales. The figures indicate that the attachments were to a very large degree simply stimulative, and that the sales did not fall heavily on the poorer ryots. The next statement gives the particulars for each taluk of the number of sales and their percentage to the number of pattas.

Taluks.	Fasli 1317.		Fasli 1318.		Number of pattas.	Percentage of the number of sales to the number of pattas.	
	Number of sales.	Arrears.	Number of sales.	Arrears.		Fasli 1317.	Fasli 1318.
Ambasamudram	..	..	2	99	28,387	..	0·007
Nánguneri	11	196	17	648	34,037	0·03	0·05
Ottappidaram	15	191	9	84	18,054	0·08	0·005
Sankaranayinarkóyil	12	86	6	19	21,056	0·06	0·03
Sattur	8	16	3	69	26,150	0·03	0·01
Srívaikuntam	43	313	126	2,285	52,479	0·08	0·24
Srívilliputtúr	63	512	16	183	41,234	0·15	0·04
Tenkási	15	93	3	15	22,097	0·07	0·01
Tinnevelly	26	135	24	226	32,698	0·08	0·07
Total ..	193	1,542	206	3,628	276,192	0·07	0·07

In six of the nine taluks the number of sales was actually less than in the previous year. In two taluks, the difference was slight. In Srívaikuntam alone was the difference at all appreciable. The season was especially unkind to Srívaikuntam, but even here the sales were less than one in every 400 pattas. The figures indicate that, though the season was bad, remission was given with reasonable freedom and that the assessment was readily paid. A small extent of dry land sold for arrears was bought in by Government for want of bidders in the Sankaranayinarkóyil and Srívilliputtúr taluks.

22. Service of processes.—Statement No. 8-B shows particulars of processes served by the ordinary village agency and by special establishments, and the fees collected during the year. The number of processes served by the specially-paid agency was 723 against 710 in fasli 1317 and the fees collected were Rs. 170 as compared with Rs. 135.

29. Excess collections.—(B.P., No. 122 L.R., dated 17th June 1908).—As stated in the previous year's report the main causes of excess collections continue to be—

(i) the collection of assessment or provisional demands in anticipation of the settlement at jamabandi of the proper demand ;

(ii) voluntary payment of kist by nominal pattadars in order to assert their right to the land ; and

(iii) in particular the initial collection of assessment according to the rough patta demand in the resettlement taluks.

The system of making refunds of excess collections as directed in B.P., No. 118 L.R., dated 12th June 1908, has not yet been worked to any appreciable extent in the district.

33. B.P., No. 321 (Settlement), dated 24th August 1904.—(1) Except in the Uttumalai estate the relations between land-holders and tenants in the large zamindaris continued to be generally harmonious and satisfactory and the introduction of the new Madras Estates Land Act of 1908 has not affected the existing relationship in any way.

(2) The growth of subletting in ryotwari tracts.—As observed in last year's report this practice obtains generally with the richer and higher classes and with officials and traders.

(3) THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—The Madras Land Encroachment Act, 1905, which has been in force in this district since 1905–1906 has been working with advantage. The Madras Estates Land Act, 1908, came into force on 1st July 1908, and the administration of it has been dealt with in detail in my report to the Board, dated 10th September 1909.

(4) RELATIONSHIP OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT.—There has been no disturbance of any kind during the year under report and the relations of the people towards Government exhibit a marked improvement as compared with the unsatisfactory wave of feeling which led to the regrettable outbreaks in Tuticorin and Tinnevelly in March 1908.

34. VERNACULAR KNOWLEDGE OF THE CIVILIANS.—The civilian assistants working in this district possess a fair knowledge of Tamil.

AGRICULTURAL WAGES.—The system of paying agricultural labourers in kind has not been superseded by money payments to any appreciable degree. The work of ploughing, transplanting and weeding is paid for in cash in parts of the district, but harvesting is generally remunerated in grain.

COIMBATORE.

(H. F. W. GILLMAN, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

15. COERCIVE PROCESSES AND SALES FOR ARREAR OF REVENUE.—Enclosure No. 8 exhibits particulars of coercive processes employed for the realization of the Government demand under Act II of 1864. The subjoined statement compares the processes issued during the fasli with those of the two preceding faslis :—

Items.	Fasli.		
	1316.	1317.	1318.
Number of demand notices	1,237	718	404
Do. of attachment notices	76	26	45
Do. of sale notices	57	10	32

DEMAND NOTICES.—There was a decrease of 314 in the number of notices issued which is due to the greater care exercised in issuing them. In unavoidable cases property moveable and immoveable had to be attached. Such cases were 45 in number or 11·1 per cent. of the cases in which demand notices were issued as against 3 per cent. in the previous year. The proportion of the number of defaulters whose property was attached to the total number of pattadars was ·02 per cent. as against ·01 in the previous year and ·03 in fasli 1316. The number of cases in which property was distrained was 13 for an arrear of Rs. 66 as against 12 for Rs. 324 in fasli 1317 and 60 for an arrear of Rs. 623 in fasli 1316. The immovable property of 32 defaulters was attached for Rs. 94 as against 14 for Rs. 87 in fasli 1317 and 16 for Rs. 102 in fasli 1316. In Satyamangalam taluk lands sold for arrears of revenue were bought in by Government for want of bidders as they were of poor quality. Out of 13 cases in which moveable property was attached in no case was the property sold as against 15 cases in the previous year.

25. AGRICULTURAL WAGES.—The same state of things as reported in the wage census of last year continues. In this connection it is to be noted that the Board in its Proceedings No. 165, dated 19th May 1908, issued instructions in regard to the taking of a quinquennial wage census. The wage census was accordingly taken and submitted to Board in this office D. Dis. No. 2718/Rev., dated 11th September 1908. It has been reviewed by the Board in its Proceedings No. 281, dated 6th August 1909.

27. There were no material changes during the fasli in respect of the points referred to in paragraph 4 of Board's Proceedings, No. 321 (Settlement), dated 28th April 1904.

NILGIRIS.

(A. R. CUMMING, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

5. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE REVENUE DIVISIONAL OFFICE.—Mr. E. W. Legh, I.C.S., continued during the year as the Revenue Divisional Officer, Coonoor. He is well conversant with Tamil and can read petitions written in that language himself. The correspondence with the taluk offices continued to be carried on in English.

6. RELATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT IN LARGER ZAMINDARIS.—There are no such areas in this district.

7. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—The practice of subletting does not prevail in this district except to a very small extent in the Jenmam tracts of the Gudalur taluk.

8. RELATIONS OF THE PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—These continued to be satisfactory.

9. THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—There was no special legislation during the year that affected the people generally. The provisions of the Madras Land Encroachment Act III of 1905 are generally understood and the Act continued to work on the whole satisfactorily during the year. Resort was not had to the provisions of Act I of 1908 (Madras Land Estates Act) during the year under report.

10. AGRICULTURAL WAGES.—The agricultural labourers on the plateau are mostly paid in money, except in the case of Badagas who work for grain wages during the harvest time. The farm servants (Paniyars) in the Gudalur taluk are paid in grain and are given a meal daily. They are also given presents of clothes at festivals and a small portion of the paddy crop at the harvest time.

SALEM.

(L. E. BUCKLEY, Esq., I.C.S., *Collector.*)

15. PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864.—The following statement compares the total number of processes of each kind issued during the year, with those of the previous year :—

Fasli.	Number of processes issued.				Number of defaulters whose property was sold.		Extent of lands sold.		Amount realised by the sale of			
	Demand notices.	Attachment notices.	Sale notices.	Total.	Moveable.	Real.	Dry.	Wet.	Real property.	Moveable property.	Other property.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
							ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1317	21,682	460	421	22,563	10	121	438	35	615	222	2	839
1318	21,954	453	378	22,785	10	51	443	12	482	71	13	566

The number of demand notices issued during the year was slightly larger than that in the previous year; but the number of cases in which attachment and sale notices were issued during the year was smaller. There was a decrease in the number of cases, in which landed property was sold for arrears of revenue. The extent of lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government was 184 acres against 308 acres in fasli 1317. No portion of the lands bought in by Government in the year under report or in the previous years was re-occupied by assignment under the darkhast rules in fasli 1318.

It was only in the Hosúr taluk that special process-servers were entertained; in other taluks the processes were served by the village agency; the number of processes served by special agency was 275 against 341 in the previous year.

25. EFFECTS OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE.—Madras Act I of 1908, which came into force in July 1908 is the only recent legislation of any special importance. The working of the Act was reported on in my letter Nos. 2791-D., dated 3rd September 1909, and 3433-D., dated 19th October 1909. The Madras Land Encroachment Act III of 1905 is working satisfactorily.

26. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN LARGER ZAMINDARIS.—There are no larger zamindaris in the district. The relations between the landlords and tenants in mittas are on the whole satisfactory. There has been a small amount of litigation under Act I of 1908 in the Námakkal Sub-division, and in one village in that sub-division the mittadar and the villagers are quarelling over the right to graze in the tank-bed.

27. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI VILLAGES.—Subletting is not generally resorted to except by the non-agricultural classes and in tracts commanded by the Kaveri channels in the Namakkal taluk where there is an assured water-supply.

28. RELATION OF PEOPLE TO GOVERNMENT AND OF THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF THE PEOPLE TO ONE ANOTHER.—The people are loyal and well disposed towards Government and the relations between the different classes of people are satisfactory. In one village in Namakkal, there is a somewhat heated controversy over the right to go in procession with music.

AGRICULTURAL WAGES.—Since the submission of this office reports No. 557-D., dated 15th February 1908, reviewed in Board's Proceedings No. 213, Revenue Settlement, dated 3rd July 1908, there has been no change in the practice of paying wages to agricultural labourers.

SOUTH CANARA.

(M. AZIZ-UD-DIN SAHIB BAHADUR, KHAN BAHADUR, *Collector.*)

13. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—There was an increase as noted in the margin under all kinds of processes which may be attributed partly to the difficulty felt in collection of revenue from small pattadars in cases where their crops were lost during the last year's floods. The increase in the extent of lands sold is due to the difficulty found in cultivating some lands situated amidst forests and to the disputes between the pattadars and others interested in some others.

Fasli..	Demand notices.	Distraint or attachment notices.	Sale notices.
1317	8,125	301	167
1318	8,412	336	244

	Lands sold and bought in by Government.		Lands sold and purchased by others.	
	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1317		1	4	10
1318	8	6	15	29

20. VERNACULAR CORRESPONDENCE IN THE HEAD ASSISTANT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.—The Head Assistant Collector, Mr. W. A. Doig, reports that the vernacular petitions and other papers were generally disposed of without an English translation thereof.

24. AGRICULTURAL WAGES.—The agricultural wages continue to be paid in kind and no alterations in the grain rates are reported to have taken place, though their money value fluctuated according to the market value of rice.

26. POINTS REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 4 OF BOARD'S PROCEEDINGS, NO. 321, DATED 24TH AUGUST 1904.—There has been no increase in subletting during the year under report. The Madras Land Estates Act, I of 1908, has not found favour with the people of this district, as it does not afford all the remedies provided for by the repealed Act VIII of 1865. The new amendment in the Madras Revenue Recovery Act II of 1864 has been availed of to some extent and is likely to be appreciated. All communities in the district are very loyal to Government, and continue to be on friendly relations with one another on the whole.

MALABAR.

(R. B. WOOD, Esq., I.C.S., *Acting Collector.*)

11. PROCESSES UNDER ACT II OF 1864.—Statement 8-A gives particulars. The variation in the number of processes issued as compared with that of the previous year is slight and calls for no special remarks.

15. RELATION BETWEEN LANDLORD AND TENANTS IN ZAMINDARI TRACTS.—There are no zamindaris in this district.

16. GROWTH OF SUBLETTING IN RYOTWARI TRACTS.—There is no change of any importance in the situation already reported to the Board in this office letter No. D. 1487/R., of 1904, dated 4th November 1904.

17. The relations of the people to Government are satisfactory.

18. The relations between the different classes of people have undergone no change.

19. THE EFFECT OF RECENT LEGISLATION.—The only recent legislation of importance affecting the agricultural population of the district is the Madras Land Encroachment Act III of 1905. Many cases of encroachments have been dealt with under this Act, though the number of encroachments is far less than in the Northern Circars where I have hitherto served. On the whole it has worked smoothly.

The coming reforms and the preparation of the lists of voters for the Provincial and Imperial Councils only appeal to a few of the most highly educated. The general feeling seems to me to be really one of indifference. An old Nambudri of Palghat taluk wrote privately to an officer to know if the Head Assistant Collector would be angry with him if he did not get his name registered: and if his name was registered would he be fined if he abstained from voting. The value attached to the vote may also be guaged by the fact that the big jenmis all seem to feel that it will be undignified for them to come and record their vote, and want to be allowed a servant or junior relative to vote for them.

20. Occupation of poramboke lands.—Government janmam lands in this district are rare and consist chiefly of roads, rivers, channels and backwaters. Encroachments on these lands are transferred to assessed in two cases (1) when the encroachment is not a real one, but only apparent, and due to the exigencies of the Survey Department in placing stones, (2) when the encroachment is not objectionable. In other cases the encroachments are removed by the imposition of penal assessment if necessary.

24. Agricultural wages.—At Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Ponnani and Cochin the system of paying wages in money is in vogue; but elsewhere there is little or no tendency for the system of payment in kind being superseded by payment in money.

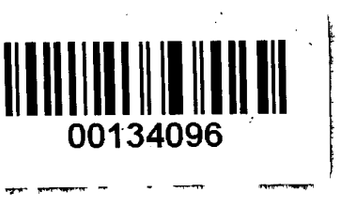
25. Vernacular attainments of passed Assistants, Head Assistant Collectors and Sub-Collector.—Mr. Reilly, the Sub-Collector, knows the language a little, but not well; and is shy in using it. Mr. Thomas and Mr. Pate, Divisional Officers of Palghat and Mallappuram are fairly good, though as I have not yet been in camp with either of them I cannot speak from personal knowledge. Mr. Thomas I believe is the best. Mr. Ellis though not in this district at present, may be considered as belonging to it; his knowledge of the language is good, both in conversing and reading. The Divisional Officers of Cochin, Wynaad and Calicut are all natives of the West Coast and well acquainted with the language.

ANJENGO.

(R. C. C. Carr, Esq., I.C.S., *Resident Collector.*)

13. There were no signs of disaffection or ill-feeling between classes and recent legislation provoked no noteworthy comment or criticism.

15. Vernacular attainments.—Mr. S. Burn, I.C.S., was Assistant Collector till the 24th of May 1909. He has passed Malayalam in lower standard, and was reading vernacular petitions himself. Captain W. M. Fenning, I.A., returned from leave and joined on the 25th idem. The vernacular papers were translated to him as he is not acquainted with Malayalam.


00134096

Digitized with financial assistance from

Government of Maharashtra

on 01 February, 2020